Stock Code:2332

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D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of D-LINK CORPORATION as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements." endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, D-LINK CORPORATION and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements.

Company name: D-LINK CORPORATION Chairman: Kuo, Chin-Ho Date: February 26, 2025



安候建業解合會計師重務的 **KPMG**

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of D-LINK CORPORATION:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of another auditor (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (" IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards (" IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Account of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. Based on our audits and the report of another auditor, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of D-Link International Pte. Ltd., D-Link (Europe) Ltd. and D-Link Middle East FZE, subsidiaries of D-Link Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the financial statements of D-Link International Pte. Ltd. and D-Link Middle East FZE, subsidiaries of D-Link Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for above subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The financial statements of above subsidiaries reflects the total assets constituting 19% and 12% of the consolidated total assets at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the total revenues constituting 35% and 21% of the consolidated total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.



D-LINK CORPORATION has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matters paragraph.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note 4(i) for accounting policy of inventory, Note 5(b) for accounting estimations and assumption uncertainty of inventory valuation, and Note 6(e) for the write-down of inventories to net realizable value.

Key Audit Matter Explanation:

Most inventories of D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries are internet solution products, which are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. As a result of competitive and rapidly changing environment where D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries are located in, its internet solution products may become out-of-date and can no longer meet the market needs, resulting in a fluctuation in the market needs and the price of these products. The estimation of the net realizable value involves a subjective judgment of the Consolidated Company's management, which results in a risk that inventory cost may exceed its net realizable value.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

For valuation of inventories, we observed the physical count of inventories at year end to inspect the condition of inventories; reviewed the inventory aging reports; review the net realizable value basis adopted by the Consolidated Company's management to verify whether the allowance for obsolete inventory estimated by the Company is in accordance with the inventory provision policy. We also assessed the appropriateness of the Consolidated Company's relevant disclosure of inventories.

2. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(r) for accounting policy of revenue recognition and Note 6(x) for sales details of the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter Explanation:

D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries sells internet related products and services, and aims to offer high-quality internet solution proposals to global consumers and enterprises. Revenue is the key performance indicator to evaluate the Consolidated Company's performance. Consequently, we have determined revenue recognition to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

We tested the effectiveness of the Consolidated Company's controls on revenue recognition; evaluated whether the terms of sale were consistent with the accounting standards and checked relevant sales documents; analyzed and compared the changes in sales to major customers to assess the reasonableness of revenue recognition.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries' internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.



- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Consolidated Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Mei, Yuan-Chen and Chang, Shu-Ying.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 26, 2025

Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

		December 31, 202		December 31, 2	023			December 31, 2	024	December 31,	2023
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:						Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a) and (ab))		27	4,097,696	25	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current (notes 6(b)				
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (notes 6(b) and						and (ab))	\$ 4,402	-	23,812	2 -
	(ab))	· · · · ·	5	429,915	3	2130	Current contract liabilities (notes 6(x) and 7)	141,379	1	145,163	3 1
1150	Notes receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (ab))		-	2,028	-	2150	Notes payable (note 6(ab))	575	-	76	5 -
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (ab))	2,880,372	17	3,092,436	19	2170	Accounts payable (note 6(ab))	1,833,852	11	1,465,613	39
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(c), (ab) and 7)	431	-	2,698	-	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (notes 6(ab) and 7)	183,654	1	120,359) 1
1197	Finance lease payment receivable (notes 6(d) and (ab))	41,045	-	36,098	-	2200	Other payables (notes 6(0), (ab) and 7)	994,929	6	1,075,850	0 6
1200	Other receivables (notes 6(c), (ab) and 7)	44,425	-	29,498	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	19,979	-	6,435	5 -
1220	Current tax assets	29,587	-	24,340	-	2250	Current provisions (note 6(q))	134,803	1	127,483	3 1
130X	Inventories (note 6(e))	2,543,978	16	3,303,203	20	2280	Current lease liabilities (notes 6(p) and (ab))	166,040	1	182,145	5 1
1421	Prepayment for purchase (note 7)	57,813	-	45,053	-	2320	Current portion of long-term liabilities (notes 6(n) and (ab))	87,032	-	122,151	1 1
1470	Other current assets (notes 6(ab), 7 and 8)	761,732	5	707,095	4	2365	Current refund liability (note 6(r))	418,961	3	463,639	9 3
		11,555,383	70	11,770,060	71	2399	Other current liabilities (note 6(ab))	87,071	1	99,814	4 -
	Non-current assets:							4,072,677	25	3,832,540	
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current (notes 6(b)						Non-Current liabilities:	<u> </u>		· · ·	
	and (ab))	532,685	3	254,100	2	2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(n) and (ab))	441,849	3	528,881	1 3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-					2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note $6(u)$)	92,656	1	159,037	7 1
	current (notes 6(b) and (ab))	179,057	1	19,989	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (notes 6(p) and (ab))	177,553	1	272,663	
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(f))	-	-	16,251	-	2600	Other non-current liabilities (notes 6(f) and (t))	205,675	1	231,935	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(i), 7 and 8)	, ,	14	2,394,081	14			917,733	6	1,192,510	6 7
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(j))	254,382	2	334,048	2		Total liabilities	4,990,410	31	5,025,050	
1760	Investment property, net (notes 6(k) and (ab))	37,687	-	38,083	-		Equity attributable to owners of parent: (note 6(v))				
1780	Intangible assets (notes 6(1) and 7)	816,944	5	784,615	5	3110	Ordinary shares	6,024,275	37	6,028,365	5 37
1840	Deferred tax assets (note $6(u)$)	487,252	3	628,964	4	3200	Capital surplus	1,364,834	8	1,364,335	
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(t) and 8)	276,849	2	304,624	2		Retained earnings:				
194D	Long-term lease payment receivable, net (notes 6(d) and (ab))			75,964		3310	Legal reserve	2,198,957	13	2,144,259	9 13
		4,935,182	30	4,850,719	29	3320	Special reserve	864,207	5	693,165	
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	47,728	1	546,976	
								3,110,892	19	3,384,400	
						3400	Other equity interest	(1,446,630)		(1,614,609	
						3500	Treasury shares	(82,823)		(82,823	
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent	8,970,548	54	9,079,668	
						36XX		2,529,607	15	2,516,055	
							Total equity	11,500,155	69	11,595,723	
	Total assets	\$ 16,490,565	100	16,620,779	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 16,490,565		16,620,779	
			=				······································				

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		2024		2023		
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating revenues (notes 6(x) and 7)	\$	14,395,043	100	15,941,277	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(e), (t) and 7)	_	10,690,753	74	12,096,881	76
	Gross profit from operations	_	3,704,290	26	3,844,396	24
	Operating expenses: (notes 6(c), (i), (j), (k), (l), (p), (s), (t), (y) and 7)					
6100	Selling expenses		2,213,741	15	2,226,259	14
6200	Administrative expenses		919,049	7	760,617	5
6300	Research and development expenses		759,542	5	728,340	4
6450	Expected credit losses (note 6(c))	_	12,117		3,007	
		_	3,904,449	27	3,718,223	23
	Net operating (loss) income	_	(200,159)	<u>(1</u>)	126,173	1
	Non-operating income and expenses:					
7100	Interest income (note 6(z))		129,676	1	75,982	-
7010	Other income (notes $6(z)$ and 7)		11,285	-	5,947	-
7020	Other gains and losses (notes $6(f)$, (z), (ab) and 7)		471,878	3	680,560	4
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(p) and (z))		(33,439)	-	(32,634)	-
7060	Share of (loss) gain of associates accounted for using equity method (note 6(f))	_	(16,604)		5,048	
			562,796	4	734,903	4
	Profit before tax	_	362,637	3	861,076	5
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(u))		230,229	2	163,398	1
	Net profit		132,408	1	697,678	4
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):	_				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(v))					
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		14,019	-	(5,627)	-
8316	Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		7,609	-	3,396	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method,					
	components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	8,473	-
8349	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be					
	reclassified to profit or loss	-	- 21,628	<u> </u>	6,242	<u> </u>
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss (notes 6(v) and (aa))	_	21,020		0,212	
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		272,001	2	(254,775)	(2)
8367	Unrealized gains from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		19	-		-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method,		17			
8399	components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified		321	-	307	-
	to profit or loss (note 6(u))	_	(56,703)		61,698	1
			215,638	2	(192,770)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss), net		237,266	2	(186,528)	(1)
	Total comprehensive income	\$	369,674	3	511,150	3
	Net profit attributable to:	=	· · · · · ·		<u>_</u>	
8610	Owners of parent	\$	35,319	-	567,581	3
8620	Non-controlling interests		97,089	1	130,097	1
		\$	132,408	1	697,678	4
	Comprehensive income attributable to:	-				
8710	Owners of parent	\$	235,427	2	387,131	2
8720	Non-controlling interests	-	134,247	1	124,019	1
		\$	369,674	3	511,150	3
	Basic earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(w))			0.06		0.95
	Diluted earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(w))			0.06		0.95
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D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent											
						Tota	l other equity interest					
	Ordinary	- Carital		<u>Retained earni</u>	2 Unappropriated	Exchange differences on translation of foreign	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through	Unearned Stock-Based	Tuoogumi	Total equity attributable	Non- controlling	
	shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	earnings	financial statements	income	Employee Compensation	Treasury shares	to owners of parent		Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 5,998,365	1,342,623	2,129,290	693,165	149,686	(1,359,264)	(44,193)		-	8,909,672	651,784	9,561,456
Net profit	-	-	-	-	567,581	-	-	-	-	567,581	130,097	697,678
Other comprehensive income (loss)					(5,302)	(187,017)	11,869	-	-	(180,450)	(6,078)	(186,528)
Total comprehensive income (loss)					562,279	(187,017)	11,869			387,131	124,019	511,150
Issue employee restricted shares	30,000	21,205	-	-	-	-	-	(40,110)	-	11,095	-	11,095
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	14,969	-	(14,969)) -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(134,717)) -	-	-	-	(134,717)	-	(134,717)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507	-	507
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(15,320)) (11,214)	15,320	-	-	(11,214)	-	(11,214)
Shares of the parent company held by its subsidiaries which are regarded as treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82,823)	(82,823)	-	(82,823)
Changes in non-controlling interests from acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,850,939	1,850,939
Changes in non-controlling interests			-	-					-		(110,687)	(110,687)
Balance at December 31, 2023 Net profit	6,028,365	1,364,335	2,144,259	693,165	546,976 35,319	(1,557,495)) (17,004)	(40,110)	(82,823)	9,079,668 35,319	2,516,055 97,089	11,595,723 132,408
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	12,409	180,082	7,617	-	-	200,108	37,158	237,266
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	47,728	180,082	7,617	-	-	235,427	134,247	369,674
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	54,698	-	(54,698) -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	171,042	(171,042)) -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(321,236)) -	-	-	-	(321,236)	-	(321,236)
Disposal of the subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	(48,373)) -	-	-	(48,373)	-	(48,373)
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	1,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,210	-	1,210
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(120,695)	(120,695)
Retirement of expired employee restricted shares	(4,090)	4,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation cost of employee restricted shares		(4,801)						28,653		23,852		23,852
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u>6,024,275</u>	1,364,834	2,198,957	864,207	47,728	(1,425,786)	(9,387)	(11,457)	(82,823)	8,970,548	2,529,607	11,500,155

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

		2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	262 627	961.076
Profit before tax Adjustments:	\$	362,637	861,076
Adjustments to reconcile (profit) loss:			
Depreciation expense		309,162	309,334
Amortization expense		45,504	39,564
Expected credit loss		12,117	3,007
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(217,820)	(161,537)
Interest expense		33,439	32,634
Interest income		(129,676)	(75,982)
Dividend income		(1,885)	(1,060)
Compensation cost of share-based payment transaction		23,852	-
Share of loss (gain) of associates accounted for using equity method		16,604	(5,048)
Gain on disposal of investments		(92,987)	(365,684)
(Reversal gain) write-down loss of inventories to net realizable value		(396,086)	360,569
Other		35,032	(43,650)
Total adjustments to reconcile (profit) loss		(362,744)	92,147
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(275.000)	(121.47.0
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(275,880)	(131,476)
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable		(9,720)	3,632
Decrease in accounts receivable		201,850	663,716
Decrease in accounts receivable due from related parties		2,255	5,686
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(14,927)	100,327
Decrease in lease payment receivable Decrease in inventories		37,700	33,030
		1,145,914 (12,760)	1,486,767 24,695
(Increase) decrease in prepayment for purchase Increase in other current assets		(59,995)	(208,395)
Decrease in other non-current assets		24,777	25,383
Total changes in operating assets		1,039,214	2,003,365
(Decrease) increase in current contract liabilities		(3,784)	16,985
Increase (decrease) in notes payable		499	(1,980)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		368,239	(1,736,586)
Increase in accounts payable to related parties		63,295	127,210
(Decrease) increase in other payable		(80,921)	17,250
Decrease in current provisions		(31,565)	(46,748)
Decrease in current refund liabilities		(44,678)	(9,875)
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities		(12,743)	4,228
Decrease in other non-current liabilities		(15,098)	(36,987)
Total changes in operating liabilities		243,244	(1,666,503)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,282,458	336,862
Total adjustments		919,714	429,009
Cash flows from operations		1,282,351	1,290,085
Interest received		129,676	75,982
Dividends received		1,885	1,060
Interest paid		(33,439)	(32,634)
Income taxes paid		(206,940)	(247,638)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,173,533	1,086,855
Cash flows from investing activities:		(1.40, 700)	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(149,700)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(96,892)	(72,000)
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries		-	1,446,744
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(61,221)	(87,700)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,849	1,005
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		2,369	(19,308)
Acquisition of intangible assets Other investing activities		(54,996) 5,358	(31,673) (2,497)
•		(353,233)	1,234,571
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities:		(333,233)	1,234,371
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received		1,093	(10,693)
Payment of lease liabilities		(211,412)	(212,685)
Decrease in long-term borrowings		(122,151)	(212,085)
Cash dividends paid		(440,721)	(213,703)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(773,191)	(682,040)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		272,001	(254,775)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		319,110	1,384,611
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Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		4,097,696	2,713,085

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

D-LINK CORPORATION (the "Company") was incorporated on June 20, 1987 under the approval of Ministry of Economic Affair, Republic of China ("ROC"). The address of its registered office is No. 289, Xinhu 3rd Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 114, Taiwan. The main operating activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as the "Consolidated Company") include the research, development, and sale of computer network systems, wireless LAN products, and spare parts for integrated circuits.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for release by the Board of Directors on February 26, 2025.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC"), R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Consolidated Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2024:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Consolidated Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2025, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"
- (c) The impact of IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Consolidated Company, have been issued by the IASB, but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	The new standard introduces three categories of incomes and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.	January 1, 2027
	 A more structured income statement: based on current standards, companies use different formats to present their business results, making it difficult for investors to compare their financial performance across different companies. The new standard adopts a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined ' operating profit' subtotal and a requirement for all incomes and expenses to be classified into three new distinct categories based on a company' s major business activities. Management performance measures (MPM): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards. Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes. 	

The Consolidated Company is evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Consolidated Company completes its evaluation.

The Consolidated Company does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to IFRS endorsed by FSC).

- (b) Basis of Preparation
 - (i) Basis of Measurement

Except for the significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) Equity-settled share-based payment are measured at fair value;
- 4) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Consolidated Company is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (TWD), which is the Consolidated Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in TWD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

- (c) Basis of consolidation
 - (i) Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The Company 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Consolidated Company attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Consolidated Company prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Changes in the Consolidated Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Consolidated Company will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

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			Shareh	olding			
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Note		
The Company	D-Link Holding Company Ltd. (D-Link Holding)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %			
The Company	D-Link Japan K.K. (D-Link Japan)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %			
The Company	D-Link Investment Pte. Ltd. (D-Link Investment)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %			
The Company	D-Link (Europe) Ltd. (D-Link Europe)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	D-Link Corporation acquired 100% of the shareholdings in D-Link Europe from D-Link Holding in May 2023.		
The Company	Cameo Communications, Inc. (Cameo)	Manufacturing, sales, research and development	41.58 %	41.58 %	Cameo has become a consolidated subsidiary since April 1, 2023.		
The Company and D-Link Holding	D-Link Sudamerica SpA (D-Link Sudamerica)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	D-Link Sudamerica S.A. was renamed to D-Link Sudamerica SpA on June 27, 2023.		
The Company and D-Link Holding	D-Link Brazil LTDA (D-Link Brazil)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %			
The Company	D-Link Latin America Company Ltd. (D-Link L.A.)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %			
The Company and D- Link Sudamerica	D-Link Mexicana S.A de C.V (D-Link Mexicana)	Sales and after-sales service	- %	100.00 %	Liquidation completed in July 2024.		

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

			Shareh	olding	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Note
The Company	D-Link Systems, Inc. (D-Link Systems)	Sales and after-sales	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Systems	D-Link Canada, Inc. (D-Link Canada)	service Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company and D- Link Holding	D-Link International Pte. Ltd. (D-Link International)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	D-Link Holding transferred 0.64% of its shareholding in D-Link International to the Company in October 2024.
The Company	D-Link Australia Pty Ltd. (D-Link Australia)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	2021.
The Company	D-Link Middle East FZE (D-Link ME)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	D-Link Middle East FZE became a major subsidiary of the Consolidated Company in 2023. D-Link International transferred 16.67% of its shareholding in D-Link ME to the Company in June 2023 and was renamed from D-Link Middle East FZC to D- Link Middle East FZE in April 2023.
The Company and D- Link International	PT DLink System Indonesia (D-Link Indonesia)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	- %	D-Link Indonesia was established with capital injection on April 17, 2024.
D-Link International	D-Link Korea Limited (D-Link Korea)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link International	D-Link Trade M (D-Link Moldova)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link International	D-Link Capital Investment Co., Ltd. (D-Link Capital Investment)	Investment Company	100.00 %	100.00 %	D-Link Russia Investment Co., Ltd. was renamed to D-Link Capital Investment Co., Ltd. on July 28, 2023.
D-Link International	D-Link Malaysia SDN. BHD (D-Link Malaysia)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	5 aly 20, 2025.
D-Link International	D-Link Service Lithuania, UAB (D-Link Lithuania)	Sales and after-sales	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link International	D-Link Service (Kazakhstan) (D-Link Kazakhstan)	service Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	- %	D-Link International acquired 100% of equity interests in D-Link Kazakhstan from D-Link Lithuania in February 2024.
D-Link International	D-Link (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (D-Link Shanghai)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	- %	D-Link International acquired 100% of equity interest in D-Link Shanghai from D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman) in January 2024.
D-Link International	Netpro (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (Netpro)	Research, development and trading	100.00 %	- %	D-Link International acquired 100% of equity interest in Netpro from D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman) in January 2024.
D-Link Lithuania	D-Link Service (Ukraine) (D-Link Ukraine)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Lithuania	D-Link Kazakhstan	Sales and after-sales service	- %	100.00 %	D-Link Lithuania transferred 100% of equity interest in D-Link Kazakhstan to D-Link International in February 2024.
The Company	D-Link Taiwan Investment Co., Ltd. (D-Link Taiwan Investment)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	Yeo-Tai Investment Inc. was renamed to D-Link Taiwan Investment Co., Ltd. on May 3, 2024.
D-Link Holding	D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman) Inc. (D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman))	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	In liquidation process.
D-Link Holding	(D-Link Holding Mauritius Inc. (D-Link Mauritius)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Holding	OOO D-Link Russia (D-Link Russia)	After-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Investment	OOO D-Link Trade (D-Link Trade)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Holding	Success Stone Overseas Corp. (Success Stone)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Mauritius	D-Link India Ltd. (D-Link India)	Sales and after-sales service	51.02 %	51.02 %	

			Sharel	olding	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Note
D-Link Mauritius and D-Link India	TeamF1 Networks Private Limited (TeamF1 India)	Research and development	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Europe	D-Link (Holdings) Ltd. and its subsidiary D-Link (UK) Ltd. (D-Link UK)	Investment company, sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	In liquidation process.
D-Link Europe	D-Link France SARL (D-Link France)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Europe	D-Link AB	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Iberia SL (D-Link Iberia)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Mediterraneo SRL (D-Link Mediterraneo)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Europe	D-Link (Netherlands) BV (D-Link Netherlands)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company and D- Link Europe	D-Link (Deutschland) GmbH (D-Link Deutschland)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Polska Sp. Z.o.o. (D-Link Polska)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Europe	D-Link (Magyarorszag) Kft (D-Link Magyarorszag)	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Europe	D-Link s.r.o	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman)	D-Link Shanghai	Sales and after-sales service	- %	100.00 %	D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman) transferred 100% of the equity interest in D-Link
D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman)	Netpro	Research, development and trading	- %	100.00 %	Shanghai to D-Link International in January 2024. D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman) transferred 100% of the equity interest in Netpro to D- Link International in January 2024.
D-Link Mediterraneo	D-Link Adria d.o.o.	Sales and after-sales service	- %	- %	Liquidation completed in December 2024.
D-Link Sudamerica and D-Link L.A.	D-Link Peru S.A.	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link de Colombia S.A.S	Sales and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Guatemala S.A.	Sales and after-sales service	99.00 %	99.00 %	In liquidation process.
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Argentina S.A.	Sales and after-sales service	- %	- %	Liquidation completed in December 2023.
Cameo	Qianjin Investment Co., Ltd.(Qianjin Investment)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Cameo	Huge Castle Ltd (Huge Castle)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Qianjin Investment	Soarnex Technology Corporation (Soarnex Technology)	International trade, and wholesale of telecommunications equipment and information software	- %	- %	Note 1
Huge Castle	Perfect Choice Co., Ltd. (PC)	Investment company and trading	100.00 %	100.00 %	In liquidation process.
Huge Castle	Luis Jo'se Investment Inc. (Luis Jo'se)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	
PC	Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd	Production, processing, and sale of electronic communications equipment	- %	- %	Note 2
Luis Jo'se	Suzhou Soarnex Technology Co., Ltd	Software development and software services on computer information systems	100.00 %	100.00 %	

- Note 1: Soarnex Technology was dissolved based on a resolution of the Board meeting held on August 9, 2022, and obtained the approval letter of the Taipei City Government on August 15, 2022. Thereafter, Soarnex Technology was completed liquidation on April 24, 2023, and the remaining shares were remitted to Qianjin Investment.
- Note 2: The Board meeting held in November 2022 resolved the liquidation of Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd, with the approval of the National Administration of Financial Regulation ("NAFR") on August 31, 2023, and the remaining shares were remitted to PC on August 4, 2023.
- (iii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Business combination

The Consolidated Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Consolidated Company recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Consolidated Company remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value, and recognizes the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Consolidated Company may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquired in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Consolidated Company had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount will be reclassified to profit or loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete are reported in the Consolidated Company's financial statements. During the measurement period, the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date are retrospectively adjusted, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period will not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

- (e) Foreign currency
 - (i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Consolidated Company entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies that are measured at the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- \cdot an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- \cdot qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the Consolidated Company's functional currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the Consolidated Company's functional currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(f) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

The Consolidated Company classifies the asset as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non current.

- (i) It expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Consolidated Company classifies the liability as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non current.

- (i) It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- (g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(h) Financial Instruments

Accounting receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Consolidated Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is an accounts receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. An accounts receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis or a settlement date basis.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)–equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Consolidated Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the next reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss provision. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Some accounts receivables are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling by the Consolidated Company, therefore, those receivables are measured at FVOCI. However, they are included in the 'accounts receivable' line item.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Consolidated Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date, usually the ex-dividend date, on which the Consolidated Company's right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets and beneficiary certificate. On initial recognition, the Consolidated Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Business model assessment

The Consolidated Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Consolidated Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, and are consistent with the Consolidated Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

5) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Consolidated Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Consolidated Company considers:

- · contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- · prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Consolidated Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)
- 6) Impairment of financial assets

The Consolidated Company recognizes loss provision for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivables, other receivables, finance lease payment receivable, refundable deposits and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

The Consolidated Company measures loss provision at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- · debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss provision for accounts receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Consolidated Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Consolidated Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Consolidated Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Consolidated Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

The Consolidated Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 360 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Consolidated Company in full.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Consolidated Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Consolidated Company expects to receive). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Consolidated Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 365 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss provision for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss provision is charged to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Consolidated Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Consolidated Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

7) Derecognition of financial assets

The Consolidated Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Consolidated Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Consolidated Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

- (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments
 - 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Consolidated Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

3) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not classified as held-for-trading or measured at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise loans, accounts payable, and other payables, are measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized in non-operating income and expenses, and is included in other gains and losses.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Consolidated Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Consolidated Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Consolidated Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Consolidated Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risks of the non-financial asset's host contract are not closely related to the embedded derivatives and the host contract is not measured at FVTPL.

The Consolidated Company designates certain hedging instruments (derivate financial instruments) as cash flow hedges.

At inception of hedging relationships, the Consolidated Company documents the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The Consolidated Company also documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows of the hedged item and hedging instrument are expected to offset each other.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under 'other equity – gains (losses) on hedging instruments', limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognized hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are removed from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability. Furthermore, if the Consolidated Company expects that some or all of the loss accumulated in other equity will not be recovered in the future, that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the hedging instrument is sold, expires, is terminated or is exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. When hedge accounting for cash flow hedges is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in other equity remains in equity until, for a hedge of a transaction resulting in the recognition of a non-financial item, it is included in the non-financial item's cost on its initial recognition or, for other cash flow hedges, it is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods as the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss. If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in other equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

(i) Inventories

The original cost of inventories refers to the necessary expenditures incurred to bring the inventories to the state and location available for sale, or the acquisition, production or processing costs, and other costs, incurred to bring the inventory to the location and state available for use. Subsequently, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, wherein the cost is calculated using the weighted-average method. Net realizable value is based on the estimated selling price of inventories less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing and selling costs. Related expenses/losses and incomes of inventory are included in the cost of sales.

(j) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Consolidated Company has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Consolidated Company holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity.

Investments in associates are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Consolidated Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Consolidated Company, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Consolidated Company and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Consolidated Company's interests in the associate.

When the Consolidated Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the amount of the Consolidated Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Consolidated Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If it resulted in a decrease in the ownership interest, except for the adjustments mentioned above, the related amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate will be reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as if the Consolidated Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(k) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as non-operating income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

- (1) Property, plant and equipment
 - (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Consolidated Company.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

- 1) Buildings and improvements: 4~60 years
- 2) Machinery equipment: 2~10 years
- 3) Transportation, office equipment and others: 1~9 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

(iv) Reclassification to investment property

A property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.

(m) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Consolidated Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lessee

The Consolidated Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Consolidated Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Consolidated Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Consolidated Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying assets, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications.

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Consolidated Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss for any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Consolidated Company presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Consolidated Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term lease and leases of low-value assets, including office building and office equipment. The Consolidated Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

From January 1, 2021, when the basis for determining future lease payments changes as required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Consolidated Company will remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using the revised discount rate that reflects the change to an alternative benchmark interest rate.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Consolidated Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Consolidated Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Consolidated Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Consolidated Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Consolidated Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Consolidated Company applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Consolidated Company recognizes a finance lease payment receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The interest income is recognized over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease. The Consolidated Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of rent income.

(n) Intangible assets

- (i) Goodwill and trademark
 - 1) Recognition

Goodwill and trademark arise from acquisition of subsidiaries are included in intangible assets.

2) Subsequent measurement

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. As regards to the investments accounted for using equity method, the carrying value of goodwill consists of the carrying value of its investment. The impairment loss is attributed to parts of investments accounted for using equity method other than goodwill or other assets.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iv) Amortization

The amortized amount is the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- 1) Computer software: $1 \sim 10$ years
- Patents: Amortization is recognized using the term of patent contract. The estimated live is 1~16 years
- 3) Other intangible asset: $1 \sim 10$ years

The residual value, amortization period, and amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be reviewed at least annually at each fiscal year-end. Any change shall be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

(o) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Consolidated Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units (CGUs). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Consolidated Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(i) Warranties

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold, based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(ii) Legal proceedings and royalties

Legal proceedings and royalties are estimated at the expected relevant cost based on historical experiences.

(q) Treasury shares

Repurchased of issued shares as treasury shares, the purchasing price will be stated at cost and shown as a reduction in shareholder's equity.

The parent company's shares held by the subsidiaries are reclassified as treasury shares from longterm investments, and are accounted for the book value of the subsidiary's investments in the parent company.

(r) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Consolidated Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Consolidated Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer.

The main operating activities of the Consolidated Company is research, development, and sales of wireless LAN produsts and spare part for integrated circuits. The Consolidated Company recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Consolidated Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Consolidated Company grants its customers the right to return the product. Therefore, the Consolidated Company reduces revenue by the amount of expected returns and recognizes a refund liability. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns at the time of sale at a portfolio level (expected value method). Because the number of products returned has been steady for years, it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. At each reporting date, the Consolidated Company reassesses the estimated amount of expected returns.

The Consolidated Company often offers volume discounts to its customers. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. As of the reporting date, all expected payment of the related sale discounts paid to the customers is recognized under return liabilities.

The Consolidated Company offers a standard warranty for the consumer electronics sold to provide assurance that the product complies with agreed-upon specifications and has recognized warranty provisions for this obligation; please refer to note 4(p).

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Consolidated Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

In case of fixed-price contracts, the customers pay the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Consolidated Company exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized.

A contract liability is a Consolidated Company's obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Consolidated Company has received consideration.

- (s) Employee benefits
 - (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are employee benefit expense as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Consolidated Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Consolidated Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings. The Consolidated Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Consolidated Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Consolidated Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(t) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the sharebased payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

(u) Income Taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

The Consolidated Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Consolidated Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) The Consolidated Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

(v) Earnings per share

The Consolidated Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. The calculation of basic earnings (loss) per share is based on the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share is based on the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, such as convertible bonds, employee stock options, and employee bonus settled using shares that have yet to be approved by the Board of Directors meeting. Increasing shares from the transfer of unappropriated earnings, capital surplus, and employee profit sharing is computed retroactively.

(w) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Consolidated Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Consolidated Company). Operating results of the operating segments are regularly reviewed by the Consolidated Company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgement and estimates about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reporting amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management align with the risk management and climate-related commitments of the Consolidated Company .Changes in estimates are deferred and recognized over the periods in which the changes occur and the future periods affected.

Information about judgement made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(a) Impairment of Accounts receivable

The Consolidated Company has estimated the loss provision of accounts receivable that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Consolidated Company has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs. Refer to Note 6(c) for further description of the impairment of accounts receivable.

(b) Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Consolidated Company estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on the demand of products in the future. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Cash on hand	\$	2,632	3,836	
Checking and saving accounts		2,976,578	2,830,223	
Time deposit		1,348,432	1,263,637	
Bills and bonds under reverse repurchase agreements		89,164		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,416,806	4,097,696	

Please refer to 6(ab) for the exchange rate risk and sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities of the Consolidated Company.

A time deposit is qualified as a cash equivalent when it has a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and it is held for the purpose of short-term cash commitments. Otherwise, it is classified as other current assets.

- (b) Financial Assets and Liabilities
 - (i) Details were as follows

	Dee	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current			
Beneficiary certificates – mutual funds	\$	745,328	424,566
Cross currency swaps		15,868	4,823
Forward foreign exchange contracts		6,250	526
	<u>\$</u>	767,446	429,915

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current				
Cross currency swaps	\$	3,223	20,159	
Forward foreign exchange contracts		1,179	3,653	
	\$	4,402	23,812	
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-current				
Domestic listed (OTC) stock	<u>\$</u>	532,685	254,100	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current				
Equity instruments :				
Domestic listed (OTC) stock	\$	72,558	16,310	
Unlisted stock		6,481	3,679	
Debt instruments :				
Fixed rate corporate bond		100,018		
	\$	179,057	19,989	

- 1) On December 4, 2023, the Consolidated Company participated in 10,000 thousand shares of common stock of domestic listed (OTC) company King House Co., Ltd. (King House)(formerly known as Ensure Global Corp. Ltd.) through a private placement, at an investment cost of \$72,000 thousand (\$7.2 per share). The common stock of this private placement shall not be sold within three years from the delivery date of January 19, 2024, to the expiration date of January 18, 2027, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, except Conditions for Further Transfer of Privately Placed Securities in accordance with Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 2) The Consolidated Company did not participate in cash capital increase plan of an unlisted company - Xtramus Technology Corporation (Xtramus) in April 2024, which resulted in its shareholding ratio to decrease from 41.18% to 12.66%, and reclassified from investments accounted for using equity method to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and recognized a loss on disposal of investment of \$314 thousand.
- 3) The Consolidated Company acquired fixed rate corporate bond 10-year domestic bank green bonds, P13 Taipei Fubon Bank 3, at amount of \$100,000 thousand for a total of 10 bonds, with each bond having a denomination of \$10,000 thousand and a coupon rate of 2.02%, on September 16, 2024.

- 4) In November 2024, the Consolidated Company purchased 2,302 thousand shares of common stock of domestic listed (OTC) company S-Tech Corp. (S-Tech) in the open market, at an investment cost of \$72,477 thousand.
- 5) In October 2024, the Consolidated Company purchased 903 thousand shares of common stock of domestic listed (OTC) company TMP Steel Corporation (TMP) in the open market, at an investment cost of \$24,415 thousand.
- 6) On December 10, 2024, the Consolidated Company participated in 3,500 thousand shares of common stock of domestic listed (OTC) company DataVan International Corp. (DataVan) through a private placement, at an investment cost of \$49,700 thousand (\$14.2 per share). The common stock of this private placement shall not be sold within three years from the delivery date of February 10, 2025, to the expiration date of February 9, 2028, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, except Conditions for Further Transfer of Privately Placed Securities in accordance with Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 7) For disclosures on credit, currency and interest rate risks in financial instruments, please refer to note 6(ab).
- 8) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no financial assets are pledged as collateral.

. . . .

(ii) Sensitivity analysis – equity market price risk:

If the security price changes, and if it is on the same basis for both years and assumes that all other variables remain the same, the impact on other comprehensive income will be as follows:

		2024	4	2023		
Security price at reporting date	comp	r-tax other orehensive ome (loss)	After-tax profit (loss)	After-tax other comprehensive income (loss)	After-tax profit (loss)	
Increase 3%	\$	5,348	32,712	574	17,154	
Decrease 3%	\$	(5,348)	(32,712)	(574)	(17,154)	

(iii) Non-hedging-derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge certain foreign exchange and interest rate risk arising from the Consolidated Company's operating, financing and investing activities. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, transactions that did not qualify for hedging accounting have been presented as mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:

. . . .

1) Derivative financial assets

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			
	Contract amount thousand)	Currency	Maturity date	Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date	
Cross currency swaps:							
USD	\$ 18,500	USD	2025.01	-	-	-	
JPY	2,200,000	JPY	2025.01	800,000	JPY	2024.01	
CNY	75,500	CNY	2025.02	25,044	CNY	2024.01	
EUR	4,700	EUR	2025.01	-	-	-	
Forward foreign exchange contracts:							
CNY (buy)	35,000	CNY	2025.02	-	-	-	
AUD (sell)	500	AUD	2025.02	-	-	-	
BRL (sell)	12,772	BRL	2025.01	-	-	-	
KRW (sell)	3,303,950	KRW	2025.01	-	-	-	
JPY (sell)	150,000	JPY	2025.02	360,000	JPY	2024.02	
USD (sell)	-	-	-	1,000	USD	2024.01	
EUR (sell)	4,200	EUR	2025.01	-	-	-	
CNY (buy)	-	-	-	10,670	CNY	2024.01	
IDR (sell)	-	-	-	20,808	IDR	2024.01	
INR (sell)	149,541	INR	2025.01	-	-	-	

2) Derivative financial liabilities

	De	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			
	Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date	Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date		
Cross currency swaps:								
USD	\$ -	-	-	18,500	USD	2024.01		
CNY	-	-	-	115,296	CNY	2024.01		
EUR	1,500	EUR	2025.02	14,100	EUR	2024.01~02		
JPY	1,800,000	JPY	2025.01	1,000,000	JPY	2024.01		
CAD	847	CAD	2025.02	1,400	CAD	2024.01		
AUD	-	-	-	500	AUD	2024.01		
Forward foreign exchange contracts:								
IDR (sell)	-	-	-	10,868,900	IDR	2024.01		
BRL (sell)	9,460	BRL	2025.01	15,327	BRL	2024.01		
INR (sell)	-	-	-	45,791	INR	2024.01		
CAD (sell)	-	-	-	500	CAD	2024.01		
EUR (sell)	-	-	-	700	EUR	2024.01		
KRW (sell)	-	-	-	3,520,260	KRW	2024.01		
JPY (sell)	-	-	-	100,000	JPY	2024.01		
CNY (buy)	14,590	CNY	2025.02	10,623	CNY	2024.01		

(Continued)

(c) Notes and accounts receivable and other receivables

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Notes receivable for operating activities	\$	11,748	2,028	
Accounts receivable - measured at amortized cost		2,972,768	3,174,617	
Account receivable - related parties		443	2,699	
Other receivables		57,978	43,051	
		3,042,937	3,222,395	
Less: Loss Provision		(105,961)	(95,735)	
	\$ <u></u>	2,936,976	3,126,660	

The Consolidated Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all notes and accounts receivable and other receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes and accounts receivable and other receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and ability to pay all due, as well as incorporated forward looking information. The loss provision was determined as follows:

December 31, 2024

		oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss provision
Current	\$	2,353,454	0.29%	6,933
90 days or less past due		551,625	0.33%	1,798
91 to 180 days past due		20,310	11.17%	2,270
181 to 270 days past due		14,084	47.10%	6,634
271 to 360 days past due		4,638	78.89%	3,659
More than 360 days past due		98,826	85.67%	84,667
	\$ <u></u>	3,042,937		105,961

December 31, 2023

		oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss provision
Current	\$	2,503,096	0.45%	11,243
90 days or less past due		612,746	0.33%	2,024
91 to 180 days past due		10,740	16.91%	1,817
181 to 270 days past due		273	48.38%	132
271 to 360 days past due		5,916	40.83%	2,416
More than 360 days past due		89,624	87.15%	78,103
	<u>\$</u>	3,222,395		95,735

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(Continued)

The movements in the provision for notes and accounts receivable and other receivables were as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at January 1, 2024 and 2023	\$ 95,735	77,291
Expected credit loss	12,117	3,007
Amounts written off	-	(129)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	13,553
Others	 (1,891)	2,013
Balance at December 31, 2024 and 2023	\$ 105,961	95,735

(d) Finance lease payment receivable

(e)

The Consolidated Company leased out its office building and warehouse. It classified the sub-lease as a finance lease because the sub-lease is for the whole of the remaining term of the head lease.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, which reflects the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date, was as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Less than one year	\$	42,900	39,012
One to two years		40,506	40,222
Two to three years		-	37,978
Total lease payments receivable		83,406	117,212
Unearned finance income		(2,385)	(5,150)
Total lease payments receivable (Present value of lease payments receivable)	\$	81,021	112,062
Inventories			
	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw materials	\$	541,800	565,705
Work in process and semi-finished products		90,154	78,829
Merchandise and finished goods		1,912,024	2,658,669
	\$	2,543,978	3,303,203

The operating cost comprises of cost of goods sold, write-down loss (reversal of write-down loss) of inventories to net realizable value, warranty costs and other (gain) loss. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the cost of goods sold were \$10,871,812 thousand and \$11,510,722 thousand, respectively. The loss on product warranty, obsolescence and order cancellation amounted to \$215,027 thousand and \$225,590 thousand, respectively. In 2024, due to active sales of inventories resulted in reversal of write-down loss of inventories to net realizable vaule to reduce cost of goods sold by \$396,086 thousand. In 2023, the Consolidated Company recognized write-down loss of inventories to net realizable value of \$360,569 thousand.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no inventories were pledged as collateral.

(f) Investments accounted for using equity methods

Investments accounted for using equity methods were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Associates	\$	-	16,251
Less: credit balance of investment under the equity method (recorded under other non-current liabilities)		(1,764)	
	\$	(1,764)	16,251

(i) Associates

The information on a significant associate of the Consolidated Company was as follows:

Name of Associate	Name of relationship with the Consolidated Company	Main operating location/ Registered Country of the Company	Ownership interest /Voting rights held December 31, 2023
Cameo	Its major business activities are the manufacturing and sales of network system equipment and related components, as well as research and development of related technologies. It also serves as the supplier of the Consolidated Company. The Consolidated Company obtained control of Cameo and included it as a consolidated subsidiary on April 1, 2023.	Taiwan	41.58 %

1) The financial information on Cameo was summarized as follows:

		2023
Operating revenue	\$	1,070,847
Net income	\$	10,962
Other comprehensive income		22,229
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u></u>	33,191
Total comprehensive income attributable to investee's shareholders	\$	33,191

2022

		2023
The Consolidated Company's share in associate's net assets at beginning of year	\$	1,344,613
Comprehensive income attributable to the Consolidated Company		14,722
The Consolidated Company's share in associate's net assets at end of year		1,359,335
Less: unrealized gains		(43,934)
Add: goodwill		102,489
Disposal of investment of associates		(1,417,890)
Carrying amounts of investments accounted for using equity method	<u>\$</u>	-

Cameo announced the resignation of its natural person directors, independent directors, and institutional directors, as well as the change of one-third of its directors on March 31, 2023. The Board of Directors elected Taiwan Network Group United Co., Ltd. (formerly known as D-Link Investment Co., Ltd.) and it's representative director, Kuo Chin-Ho, as its chairman, effective from April 1, 2023. In addition, since the Company is the largest single shareholder of it, with a shareholding of 41.58%, the Company has changed from having significant influence on Cameo to having control of Cameo and regards it as a consolidated subsidiary since April 1, 2023. The Consolidated Company deemed the investment accounted for using equity method - Cameo to be disposed on April 1, 2023, and recognized gain on disposal of investment accounted for other gains and losses amounting to \$339,993 thousand.

2) The financial information of insignificant associates

The financial information of the Consolidated Company's equity-method associates, which were insignificant, was summarized as follows. The financial information was included in the Consolidated Company's consolidated financial statements.

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Carrying amounts of insignificant associates	\$	(1,764)	16,251	
		2024	2023	
Attributable to the Consolidated Company				
(Loss) profit from continuing operations	\$	(16,604)	13,953	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		322	(1,368)	
Total comprehensive (loss) income	\$	(16,282)	12,585	

(ii) Pledges

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no investment accounted for using equity methods has been pledged as collateral.

(g) Acquisition of subsidiaries

On April 1, 2023, the Consolidated Company acquired control of Cameo, who manufactures, sells, and develops network system equipment and related components, with a shareholding of 41.58%.

The fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities at the date of acquisition, and the amount of recognized goodwill, were as follows:

		D	ecember 31, 2023
(i)	The fair value of Cameo's equity held by the Consolidated Company at the acquisition date	\$ <u></u>	1,746,669

(ii) The recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarizes the recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	De	ecember 31, 2023 (Actual)
A.The identifiable assets acquired		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,446,744
Accounts receivable and other receivables		1,193,708
Current tax assets		664
Inventories		1,105,987
Prepayment for purchase and other current assets		35,084
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		1,508,680
Right-of-use assets		68,161
Deferred tax assets		49,086
Refundable deposits		5,744
Net defined benefit assets		35,732
Other non-current assets		25,538
Intangible assets		
Computer software		97
Trademark		11,514
Patents		42,499
Summarizes the identifiable assets acquired		5,529,238

	D	ecember 31, 2023 (Actual)
B.The recognized amounts of liabilities assumed		(1100000)
Accounts payable and other payables	\$	(1,186,746)
Current provisions		(6,258)
Other current liabilities		(53,259)
Lease liabilities		(68,370)
Long-term borrowings		(864,797)
Deferred tax liabilities		(59,902)
Summarizes the recognized amounts of liabilities assumed		(2,239,332)
Total identifiable net assets	\$ <u></u>	3,289,906

(iii) Goodwill

	December 31, 2023 (Actual)
The fair value of Cameo's equity held by the Consolidated Company at the acquisition date	\$ 1,746,669
Add: non-controlling interests' share of identifiable net assets upon acquisition	1,850,939
Less: total identifiable net assets	(3,289,906)
Less: treasury shares	(82,823)
Goodwill	\$ <u>224,879</u>

Subsidiaries have material non-controlling interests (h)

Non-controlling interests of subsidiary that were material to the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	Main operating location/	Ownership intere held by	0 0
Name of subsidiary	Registered country of the company	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
D-Link India	India	48.98 %	48.98 %
Cameo	Taiwan	58.42 %	58.42 %

The following summarizes the financial information for D-Link India and Cameo prepared in accordance with the IFRS (modified for the fair value adjustments on acquisition) and the differences in the Consolidated Company's accounting policies. The information incurred prior to the inter-company eliminations with other companies in the Consolidated Company.

The financial information of D-Link India was summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Current assets	\$	2,385,374	2,015,702
Non-current assets		624,981	605,035
Current liabilities		901,853	726,705
Non-current liabilities		13,310	25,635
Net assets	\$	2,095,192	1,868,397
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	838,035	738,696
		2024	2023
Operating revenues	\$	5,147,094	4,545,656
Net profit	\$	394,497	323,009
Other comprehensive income (loss)		54,734	(6,382)
Total comprehensive income	\$	449,231	316,627
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	193,225	158,210
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	220,034	155,084
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	537,691	303,437
Cash flows used in investing activities		(321,624)	(157,284)
Cash flows used in financing activities		(246,314)	(139,296)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	(30,247)	6,857
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	\$	120,695	68,173

The financial information of Cameo was summarized as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	\$	2,205,902	2,526,536
Non-current assets		1,946,787	1,732,580
Current liabilities		639,727	515,065
Non-current liabilities		479,202	593,337
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	3,033,760	3,150,714
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u></u>	1,691,572	1,777,359

		2024	2023
Operating revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,184,288	1,468,507
Net loss	\$	(164,556)	(48,122)
Other comprehensive income		47,602	4,458
Total comprehensive loss	<u>\$</u>	(116,954)	(43,664)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	(96,136)	(28,113)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	(85,787)	(31,065)
Cash flows (used in) from operating activities	\$	(132,856)	511,527
Cash flows used in investing activities		(198,894)	(335,810)
Cash flows used in financing activities		(142,807)	(329,005)
Impact of the changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		14,054	(1,278)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	(460,503)	(154,566)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	\$	<u> </u>	42,514

(i) Property, plant and equipment

For the years ended December 31, 2024

		Balance at January 1, 2024	Increase	Decrease	Reclassification	Others	Balance at December 31, 2024
Cost:							
Land	\$	931,535	-	-	-	(691)	930,844
Buildings		2,036,279	5,021	(3,941)	629	4,317	2,042,305
Machinery equipment		575,384	16,425	(57,051)	-	2,241	536,999
Others	_	1,167,371	39,775	(147,656)	2,257	12,508	1,074,255
	_	4,710,569	61,221	(208,648)	2,886	18,375	4,584,403
Accumulated depreciation	:						
Buildings	\$	765,239	50,692	(3,354)	-	4,188	816,765
Machinery equipment		509,319	33,124	(57,025)	-	2,186	487,604
Others	_	1,041,930	56,942	(146,187)	2,257	14,742	969,684
	_	2,316,488	140,758	(206,566)	2,257	21,116	2,274,053
	\$	2,394,081	(79,537)	(2,082)	629	(2,741)	2,310,350

	For the years ended December 31, 2023							
		Balance at anuary 1, 2023	Acquisition of subsidiaries	Increase	Decrease	Reclassification	Others	Balance at December 31, 2023
Cost:								
Land	\$	546,313	388,418	-	-	-	(3,196)	931,535
Buildings		900,100	1,171,548	2,265	(5,493)	-	(32,141)	2,036,279
Machinery equipment		40,990	527,740	13,127	(5,853)	-	(620)	575,384
Others		1,116,472	95,850	67,226	(121,837)	5,082	4,578	1,167,371
		2,603,875	2,183,556	82,618	(133,183)	5,082	(31,379)	4,710,569
Accumulated depreciation	:							
Buildings		574,905	160,787	43,611	(5,493)	-	(8,571)	765,239
Machinery equipment		40,044	429,059	46,581	(5,853)	-	(512)	509,319
Others		1,010,110	85,030	63,155	(121,098)		4,733	1,041,930
		1,625,059	674,876	153,347	(132,444)		(4,350)	2,316,488
	\$	978,816	1,508,680	(70,729)	(739)	5,082	(27,029)	2,394,081

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, property, plant and equipment has been pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(j) Right-of-use assets

The Consolidated Company leased buildings, office equipment and transportation equipment. Information about leases was presented below:

		Buildings	Office equipment	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	567,136	9,625	51,081	627,842
Increase		103,623	82	12,402	116,107
Decrease		(166,374)	(820)	(15,836)	(183,030)
Others	_	3,195	200	(2,295)	1,100
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	507,580	9,087	45,352	562,019
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	464,962	9,137	34,832	508,931
Acquisition of subsidiaries		102,350	-	1,309	103,659
Increase		100,572	3,230	41,335	145,137
Decrease		(106,123)	(2,954)	(27,907)	(136,984)
Others		5,375	212	1,512	7,099
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	567,136	9,625	51,081	627,842

	Buildings	Office equipment	Transportation equipment	Total
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 271,850	5,097	16,847	293,794
Increase	147,867	2,761	17,380	168,008
Decrease	(139,409)	(718)	(11,680)	(151,807)
Others	(31)	94	(2,421)	(2,358)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 280,277	7,234	20,126	307,637
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 181,060	4,204	20,158	205,422
Acquisition of subsidiaries	34,953	-	545	35,498
Increase	135,070	2,792	17,728	155,590
Decrease	(81,613)	(2,954)	(22,345)	(106,912)
Others	2,380	1,055	761	4,196
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 271,850	5,097	16,847	293,794
Carrying amount:				
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 227,303	1,853	25,226	254,382
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 295,286	4,528	34,234	334,048

The Consolidated Company leased offices and warehouses under an operating lease for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, please refer to note 6(s).

(k) Investment property

	For the years ended December 31, 2024						
		alance at nuary 1, 2024	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2024		
Cost:							
Land	\$	30,000	-	-	30,000		
Buildings		22,196	-	-	22,196		
		52,196	-	-	52,196		
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		13,113	396	-	13,509		
Accumulated impairment:							
Buildings		1,000		-	1,000		
	\$	38,083	(396)	-	37,687		

	For the years ended December 31, 2023					
		alance at nuary 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2023	
Cost:						
Land	\$	30,000	-	-	30,000	
Buildings		22,196	-	-	22,196	
		52,196		-	52,196	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$	12,716	397	-	13,113	
Accumulated impairment:						
Buildings		1,000		-	1,000	
	\$	38,480	(397)	-	38,083	
			Dee	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Carrying amount			\$	37,687	38,083	
Fair value			\$	83,626	61,990	

Investment properties are commercial real estate that are leased to third parties. The lease contract includes an initial non-cancellable period of 3 years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee and no contingent rents are charged. For further information of rental income, please refer to note 6(z). Besides, direct operating expenses related to investment property were \$284 thousand, and \$288 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the fair value of investment property has been evaluated based on the comparable transactions of property similar in location and category.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no investment property has been pledged as collateral.

(1) Intangible assets

	For the years ended December 31, 2024							
		alance at 1ary 1, 2024	Acquisition of subsidiaries	Increase	Decrease	Amortization	Others	Balance at December 31, 2024
Goodwill	\$	526,327	-	-	-	-	13,931	540,258
Trademark		147,331	-	-	-	(19)	9,802	157,114
Patents		46,643	-	405	-	(10,163)	-	36,885
Computer software costs		13,069	-	18,389	-	(4,336)	(1,222)	25,900
Other intangible assets		51,245		36,202	-	(30,986)	326	56,787
	\$	784,615		54,996	-	(45,504)	22,837	816,944

				For the yea	rs ended Decen	nber 31, 2023		
		alance at uary 1, 2023	Acquisition of subsidiaries	Increase	Decrease	Amortization	Others	Balance at December 31, 2023
Goodwill	\$	305,091	224,879	-	-	-	(3,643)	526,327
Trademark		147,119	97	-	-	(14)	129	147,331
Patents		12,335	42,499	215	-	(8,406)	-	46,643
Computer software costs		6,402	11,514	1,288	-	(6,135)	-	13,069
Other intangible assets		45,975		30,170	-	(25,009)	109	51,245
	\$ <u> </u>	516,922	278,989	31,673	-	(39,564)	(3,405)	784,615

For the years ended December 31, 2023

(m) Share-based payment

(i) Restricted share plan for employees

On August 14, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to increase the capital by issuing 3,000 thousand employee restricted shares at no consideration based on the resolutions approved by the shareholders' meeting held on May 27, 2022, which was declared effective by Letter No. 1110365032 of the FSC on November 30, 2022. The resolutions approved by the Board of Directors were as follows:

(In Thousands of shares)

Grant Date	Granted Shares Approved by the Board	Fair Value Per Share	Issued Date	Issued Shares
September 25, 2023	3,000	\$ 19.90	September 25, 2023	3,000

To qualify for the employee restricted shares, an employee should meet the following employment years and performance conditions over the vesting period:

- 1) 40% restricted shares will be vested to an employee who employed a year after the grant date and gets a rating "B+" (or higher) in the annual performance review.
- 2) 30% restricted shares will be vested to an employee who employed two years after the grant date and gets a rating "B+" (or higher) in the annual performance review.
- 3) 30% restricted shares will be vested to an employee who employed three years after the grant date and gets a rating "B+" (or higher) in the annual performance review.

After employees are allocated with new shares, their rights that are restricted prior to the vesting conditions should be met as follows:

1) Except for inheritance, those restricted shares should not be sold, pledged, transferred, donated, setted or disposed in any other way before the vesting conditions are met.

- 2) Before the vesting conditions are met, the attendance, proposal rights, speech rights, voting rights and electing rights, etc. shall be the same as common shares and shall be handled in accordance with the trust custody contract.
- 3) Employees do not have earnings distribution rights before the vesting conditions are met. The distributing rights include but are not limited to: dividends, stock dividends, legal reserve and capital reserve, etc. All related operational matters shall be executed in accordance with the trust custody contract.
- 4) Beginning from the Company's book-closing dates for gratuitous allotment, cash dividend, cash subscription for capital increase, shareholders' meeting specified in Article 165, Paragraph 3 of the Company Act, or other legal book-closing period to the base date of distribution rights, the time and procedures for granting the unrestricted vested shares for employees who meet the vesting conditions shall be implemented in accordance with the trust custody agreement or relevant regulations.
- 5) During the vesting period, if the Company undergoes a cash capital reduction or other capital reduction that is not due to statutory capital reduction, the new shares with restricted employee rights shall be canceled in accordance with the capital reduction ratio. For cash capital reduction, the cash returned must first be kept in the trust, then, can only be delivered to employees who met all the vesting conditions within the vesting period. Otherwise, the cash shall be recalled by the Company.

Other agreed matters:

- 1) After the employee restricted shares are issued, it must be immediately delivered to the trust for safekeeping; and before the vested conditions are met, employees may not request the trustee to return the employee restricted shares under any circumstances.
- 2) During the period when the employee restricted shares are delivered to the trust for safekeeping, the Company or a person designated by the Company shall have full authority to act on behalf of the employee and trust custody to negotiate, sign, amend, extend, nullify and terminate the trust custody agreement. The authorized individual also has the right to use and dispose the property, as well as handover the shares to the employee, held in trust.

Information on restricted share plan for employees was as follows:

(In Thousands of shares)

	For the years ended December e 31, 2024	For the years nded December 31, 2023
Balance at January 1, 2024	3,000	-
Grant in the current period	-	3,000
Vested in the current period	(1,036)	-
Forfeited in the current period (Note)	(409)	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,555	3,000

Note: For the years ended December 31, 2024, the recovered restricted employee stock options were 409 thousand shares and the registration have been completed.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 the compensation costs recognized amounted to \$23,852 thousand and \$11,095 thousand, respectively.

(n) Short-term and long-term borrowings

The details, conditions and terms of short-term and long-term borrowings of the Consolidated Company were as follows:

(i) Short-term borrowings

				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unused credit line				\$ <u>3,612,216</u>	3,725,789
(ii) Long-term borrowings					
	Currency	Interest rate (%)	Maturity year	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Secured bank borrowings	TWD	1.475 ~2.235	2025~2035	\$ 528,881	651,032
Less : current portion				(87,032)	(122,151)
Total				\$ <u>441,849</u>	528,881
Unused credit line				\$ 497,000	497,000

The real estate of the Consolidated Company pledged as a collateral for bank borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(o) Other Payables

	Dec	December 31, 2023	
Salary payable	\$	332,249	319,810
Dividend payable		1,005	641
Other payables-other		661,675	755,399
	\$	994,929	1,075,850

(p) Lease liabilities

The amounts of lease liabilities for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Current	\$ <u>166,040</u>	182,145	
Non-current	\$177,553	272,663	

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

		2024	2023
Interests on lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	15,003	18,338
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	46,262	46,495
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	\$ <u></u>	347	305

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	2024	2023
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 273,024	277,823

(i) Real estate leases

The Consolidated Company leased buildings for its office space. The leases of office space typically run for one to ten years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(ii) Other leases

The Consolidated Company also leases office equipment with contract terms of one to three years. In some cases, the Consolidated Company has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, the Consolidated Company guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term.

(q) Current provisions

	For the years ended December 31, 2024						
		alance at inuary 1, 2024	Increased	Used	Reversed	Effect of exchange	Balance at December 31, 2024
Warranties	\$	96,748	10,868	(13,935)	-	(1,493)	92,188
Legal proceedings and royalties		30,735	44,815	(17,630)	(17,485)	2,180	42,615
	\$	127,483	55,683	(31,565)	(17,485)	687	134,803
			For the	years ended	December 31,	2023	

	alance at anuary 1, 2023	Acquisition of subsidiaries	Increased	Used	Reversed	Effect of exchange	Balance at December 31, 2023
Warranties	\$ 106,307	6,258	3,226	(17,894)	-	(1,149)	96,748
Legal proceedings and royalties	199,602	-	73,452	(28,854)	(208,697)	(4,768)	30,735
5	\$ 305,909	6,258	76,678	(46,748)	(208,697)	(5,917)	127,483

(r) Refund liabilities

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Refund liabilities	\$	418,961	463,639	

Refund liabilities were predicted payments to the customers based on expected volume discounts and the right to the returned goods.

(s) Operating leases

The Consolidated Company leased out its investment property. The Consolidated Company has classified these leases as operating leases because it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Please refer to note 6(k) for the investment property.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date were as follows:

	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Within one year	\$ 7,130	6,464
One to two years	4,139	3,166
Two to five years	 8,761	9,235
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$ 20,030	18,865

(t) Employee benefits

(i) The reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	64,076	76,168	
Fair value of plan assets		(120,336)	(117,275)	
Net defined benefit assets	\$	(56,260)	(41,107)	

Based on the Company's pension plan, each employee earns two units for the first fifteen years of service, and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of forty-five units. Payments of retirement benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries for the last six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The domestic company of the Consolidated Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of each employee's monthly wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan in accordance with the provisions of Labor Pension Act, whereby, the labor pension reserve account will make pension payment in advance.

The foreign company of the Consolidated Company made defined benefit plans contributions to the pension fund in accordance with local regulations.

The Consolidated Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$120,336 thousand at the date of reporting date. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) The movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movement in present value of the defined benefit obligations in 2024 and 2023 for the Company were as follows:

	2024	2023
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$ 76,168	70,547
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	4,112
Acquisition of defined benefit obligations	-	478
Current service costs and interests	1,455	1,395
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities		
 Actuarial (gains) and losses from changes in the financial assumptions 	(2,790)	917
 Actuarial (gains) and losses from changes in experience adjustments 	(685)	5,344
Effect of movements in exchange rates	22	8
Benefits paid	 (10,094)	(6,633)
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$ 64,076	76,168

3) The movements in the fair value of the plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets in 2024 and 2023 for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

		2024	2023
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	117,275	80,571
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	39,844
Interest income		1,553	1,724
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit assets			
 Actuarial return on plan assets (excluding interests) 		10,544	634
Contributions made		-	124
Benefits paid		(9,036)	(5,622)
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ <u> </u>	120,336	117,275

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in (profit) loss in 2024 and 2023 for the Consolidated Company were as follow:

	2	2024	2023
Current service costs	\$	432	314
Net interest on the net defined benefit assets		(530)	(643)
	\$	<u>(98</u>)	(329)
	2	2024	2023
Operating costs	\$	1	-
Selling expenses		220	114
Administrative expenses		38	8
Research and development benefits		(357)	(451)
	\$	<u>(98</u>)	(329)

5) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit assets recognized in other comprehensive income

The Consolidated Company's remeasurements of the net defined benefit assets recognized in other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance on January 1	\$ 34,538	28,911
Recognized	 (14,019)	5,627
Balance on December 31	\$ 20,519	34,538

6) Actuarial assumptions

The Consolidated Company's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Discount rate	1.700%~6.870%	1.300%~7.170%
Future salary increases	2.000%~9.000%	2.000%~8.000%

The Consolidated Company has a net defined benefit asset as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and no provision is expected to be made within one year.

The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefit plans was 8.07~13.89 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the impacts on present value due to the changes in the actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	Effective of defined benefit obligations		
]	Increase	Decrease
December 31, 2024			
Discount rate (0.25% change)	\$	(1,749)	1,814
Discount rate (1.00% change)		(81)	98
Future salary increases (0.25% change)		1,635	(1,588)
Future salary increases (1.00% change)		94	(79)
December 31, 2023			
Discount rate (0.25% change)		(2,233)	2,320
Discount rate (1.00% change)		(59)	71
Future salary increases (0.25% change)		2,093	(2,031)
Future salary increases (1.00% change)		69	(59)

The analysis of the impact of sensitivity was based on the situation that other assumptions remain constant. In actual situation, many changes in assumption might be linked. The method used in the sensitivity analysis was consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

The assumptions used to prepare sensitively analysis in this period were the same as the previous financial statements.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The domestic company of the Consolidated Company set aside 6% of the contribution rate of the employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account of the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The Consolidated Company set aside a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without the payment of additional legal or constructive obligations.

The foriegn company of the Consolidated Company made contributions in accordance with local regulations.

The amount of the Consolidated Company's pension expenses under defined contribution pension plans was as follows:

		2024	2023
Operating costs	<u>\$</u>	12,313	11,735
Operating expenses	\$	114,424	127,459

(u) Income Taxes

Income tax expenses for the Consolidated Company were summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
Current income tax expense	\$ 211,601	207,633
Deferred tax expense (benefit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	 18,628	(44,235)
Income tax expenses	\$ 230,229	163,398

The amount of income tax (benefit) expense recognized in other comprehensive income for the Consolidated Company was as follows:

	2024	2023
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial		
statements	\$ 56,703	(61,698)

Reconciliation of income tax expense and profit before tax for the Consolidated Company was as follows:

		2024	2023
Profit before income tax	\$ <u> </u>	362,637	861,076
Income tax using the Company's statutory tax rate		72,527	172,215
Effect of tax rate in foreign jurisdiction		(45,319)	(58,231)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method		49,335	23,127
Change in unrecognized temporary differences		129,974	107,399
Disposal of domestic investments accounted for using equity method		63	(67,999)
Income tax adjustments on prior years and others		23,649	(13,113)
	\$	230,229	163,398

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(i) Unrecognized deferred income tax assets

The unrecognized deferred income tax assets for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deductible temporary differences			
Unrealized expenses	\$	93,142	93,747
Provisions for warranty		10,371	11,245
Unrealized impairment		200	200
Write-down of inventories to net realizable value		37,465	50,850
Others		109,685	119,139
		250,863	275,181
Operating loss carry forward		1,441,214	1,286,922
	\$	1,692,077	1,562,103

(ii) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

		ra-group isactions	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized expenses	Write-down of inventory	Bad debts	Loss carry forward	Others	Total
Deferred income tax assets:									
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	9,165	288,153	13,902	84,901	161	146,284	86,398	628,964
Recognized in profit or loss		(9,165)	-	(13,902)	(6,697)	(127)	(37,785)	(17,333)	(85,009)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		-	(56,703)				<u> </u>		(56,703)
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	-	231,450		78,204	34	108,499	69,065	487,252
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	27,494	226,455	4,095	44,832	251	316,745	67,242	687,114
Recognized in profit or loss		(18,329)	-	9,807	40,069	(90)	(170,461)	19,156	(119,848)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		-	61,698				<u> </u>		61,698
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u></u>	9,165	288,153	13,902	84,901	161	146,284	86,398	628,964

		vestments ider equity method	Others	Total
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	78,268	80,769	159,037
Recognized in profit or loss		(75,786)	9,405	(66,381)
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	2,482	90,174	92,656
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	243,067	80,053	323,120
Recognized in profit or loss		(164,799)	716	(164,083)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	78,268	80,769	159,037

In accordance with the laws of each registered country, the assessed losses can be used to offset current-year net income. In addition, pursuant to the ROC Income Tax Act, net loss of the Company, D-Link Taiwan Investment, Cameo and Qianjin Investment as assessed by the tax authorities can be carried forward for ten consecutive years to reduce future taxable income. As of December 31, 2024, the Consolidated Company's unused loss carry forward available to offset future taxable income and the year of expiry were as follows:

Consolidated entity	Year of loss	Year of expiry	Unused amount
The Company	2017	2027	\$ 1,161,216
The Company	2019	2029	162,350
The Company	2020	2030	620,355
The Company	2021	2031	250,835
The Company	2024	2034	77,740
D-Link Taiwan			,
Investment	2016	2026	1,330
D-Link Taiwan			
Investment	2019	2029	5,947
D-Link Europe	2015~2016 and		
	2021~2022	Unlimited	239,221
D-Link Brazil	2014~2019 and		
	2021~2024	Unlimited	909,150
D-Link Systems	2017~2024	2037~2044	790,276
D-Link International	2016~2019,		
	2021 and 2023	Unlimited	1,858,781
D-Link Korea	2014~2019 and	2024~2029 and	
	2021~2024	2031~2034	67,367
Cameo	2019	2029	278,158
Cameo	2020	2030	283,079
Cameo	2021	2031	276,846
Cameo	2023	2033	87,725
Cameo	2024	2034	211,166
Qianjing Investment	2023	2033	20,156
			\$ <u>7,301,698</u>

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(Continued)

The income tax return of the Company, Cameo and Qianjin Investment have been examined by the tax authority through 2021. The income tax returns of D-Link Taiwan Investment and Soarnex Technology have been examined by the tax authority through 2022.

- (v) Capital and other equity
 - (i) Common stock

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the authorized capital amounted to \$8,800,000 thousand (including \$750,000 thousand authorized for the issuance of the employee shares options). As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, all the paid-in capital consisted 602,428 thousand shares, and 602,837 thousand shares, respectively, with a par value of \$10 per share, amounting to \$6,024,275 thousand, and \$6,028,365 thousand, respectively.

On August 14, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to increase the capital by issuing 3,000 thousand employee restricted shares for its employees based on the resolutions approved by the shareholders' meeting held on May 27, 2022. Please refer to note 6(m) for relevant information.

(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Common stock in excess of par value	\$	1,047,340	1,037,080
Treasury shares transactions		41,027	39,817
Expiry of share-based payment transactions		129,459	129,459
Expiry of redeemed options of convertible corporate bonds		81,454	81,454
Changes in equities of the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries		55,320	55,320
Issue employee restricted shares		10,234	21,205
Total	\$	1,364,834	1,364,335

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, realized capital surplus can only be reclassified as share capital or be distributed as cash dividends after offsetting against losses. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes share premium and donation gains. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the amount of capital surplus to be reclassified under share capital should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year.

- (iii) Retained earnings
 - 1) Legal reserve

According to the R.O.C. Company Act No. 237, the Company must retain 10% of its net profit as a legal reserve until such retention equals the total paid-in capital.

In accordance with Ruling No. 10802432410 issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) on January 9, 2020, the amount of retained earnings allotted to legal reserve shall be calculated based on "net earnings after income taxes, plus any other amount recognized in undistributed retained earnings" since the earnings distribution in 2019.

When the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be distributed as dividends in cash or stocks based on the resolution of the shareholders' meeting if there is no accumulated deficit.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, a special reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of other shareholders' equity shall be set aside from the current earnings and the prior unappropriated earnings. The Company shall not distribute the special reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of shareholders' equity from the prior fiscal years set aside from the prior unappropriated earnings. The amount of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net debit balance of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for distribution.

3) Earning distribution

In accordance with the Company's articles of incorporation, if there are earnings at yearend, 10 percent should be set aside as legal reserve until such retention equals the total paid-in capital after the payment of income tax and offsetting accumulated losses from prior years. Also set aside from or reverse special reserve in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. The remaining portion will be combined with earnings from prior years, and the Board of Directors can propose appropriations of earnings to be approved by the shareholders' meeting.

The distributable dividends in whole or in part will be paid in cash by the Company after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute the cash dividends of \$0.5355 per share, amounting to \$321,236 thousand on February 27, 2024. The appropriation of legal reserve of \$54,698 thousand and special reserve of \$171,042 thousand was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2024.

The Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute the cash dividends of \$0.2246 per share, amounting to \$134,717 thousand on February 22, 2023. The appropriation of legal reserve of \$14,969 thousand was approved by the shareholder's meeting on May 31, 2023.

The related information is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

4) Dividend policy

The Company has carried out its Residual Dividend Policy to align with the (i) whole market (ii) industrial growth characteristics (iii) long term financial plan (iv) talent acquisition, and (v) pursuing sustainable business development. After deducting the balance from the items mentioned above, the Board of Directors shall adopt a proposal for the residual balance and the previous year's earnings to be submitted for approval during the shareholders' meeting. The total amount of dividends to be distributed to the shareholders shall be no less than 30% of the distributable earnings for the current year. According to the budget plan for its capital, the Company shall distribute stock dividends to retain the required funds; and any remainder, which should not be less than 10% of the total dividends, can be distributed by cash.

(iv) Treasury shares

As of December 31, 2024, Qianjin Investment, a subsidiary of the Consolidated Company, held \$5,434 thousand shares of the Company with a total value of \$82,823 thousand attributed to the repurchase cost by the Company, was recognized under treasury shares.

- (v) Other equity
 - 1) Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements and unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	(1,557,495)	(17,004)
The Consolidated Company		179,761	7,617
Associates		321	-
Associates-disposal		(48,373)	
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u></u>	(1,425,786)	(9,387)
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	(1,359,264)	(44,193)
The Consolidated Company		(187,324)	3,396
Associates		307	8,473
Associates-disposal		(11,214)	15,320
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	(1,557,495)	(17,004)

2) Unearned compensation

		2024	2023
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	(40,110)	-
Issued in the current period		-	(51,205)
Compensation cost of employee restricted shares		28,653	11,095
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	(11,457)	(40,110)
(vi) Non-controlling interests			
		2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$	2,516,055	651,784
Attributable to non-controlling interests:			
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	1,850,939
Net income		97,089	130,097
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		1,610	(325)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		35,537	(5,753)
Unrealized gain from investments equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive			
income		11	-
Cash dividends distributed		(120,695)	(110,687)
Balance at the end of the period	\$ <u></u>	2,529,607	2,516,055

(w) Earnings per share

The calculation of earnings per share of the Consolidated Company was as follows:

(i) Basic earnings per share

	2024	2023	
Net profit of the parent company for the year	\$ 35,319	567,581	
Outstanding ordinary shares	 597,923	598,142	
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	\$ 0.06	0.95	

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(ii) Diluted earnings per share

	2024	2023
Net profit of the parent company for the year	\$ <u>35,319</u>	567,581
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (basic)	597,923	598,142
Unvested employee restricted shares	1,721	319
Employees' compensation has not been resolved by the Board of Directors	385	1,613
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (diluted) Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

For calculation of the dilution effect of the stock option, the average market value was assessed based on the quoted market price where the Company's option was outstanding.

(x) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) The Consolidated Company's revenue from contracts with customers

Major product / service lines		2024	2023
Switch and Security products	\$	6,244,551	7,362,542
Wireless and IoT products		1,378,663	2,290,620
Mobile and Broadband products		1,814,068	1,960,334
Others		4,957,761	4,327,781
	\$	14,395,043	15,941,277
Primary geographical markets		2024	2023
American	\$	857,777	1,222,790
European		3,304,499	4,256,653
Asian and others		10,232,767	10,461,834
	<u>\$</u>	14,395,043	15,941,277

(ii) Contract liabilities

1) The Consolidated Company recognized contract revenue related to contract liabilities:

	mber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current contract liabilities (sales)	\$ 141,379	145,163

- 2) The beginning contract liabilities were recognized as income, amounting to \$80,240 thousand, and \$68,495 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- (y) Remunerations to employees and directors

In accordance with the Articles of Association, if the Company incurs profit for the year, the profit shall first be used to offset against any deficit; then, a minimum of 1% to a maximum of 15% of the remainder shall be appropriated as employee remuneration, and less than 1% as directors' remuneration. The profit shall be considered as the annual income before tax, excluding the remunerations to employees and directors, which shall be decided by two-third of the voting rights exercised by the majority of the directors present at the board meeting, and reported to shareholders' meeting thereafter. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain specific conditions.

In 2024, the Company estimated the remunerations to its employees and directors amounting to \$3,081 thousand and \$308 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above were calculated based on the profit before tax, excluding the remunerations to employees and directors for each period, and were reported in the operating expenses during 2024.

In 2023, the Company's remunerations to its employees and directors were \$31,381 thousand and \$3,138 thousand, respectively, based on the resolution of the board meeting held on February 27, 2024 and had been reported at the shareholders' meeting thereafter. Related information was available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

- (z) Other income and losses
 - (i) Interest income

(ii)

	2024	2023
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 126,633	71,917
Other interest income	 3,043	4,065
Total	\$ 129,676	75,982
) Other income		
	2024	2023
Rent income	\$ 9,400	4,887
Dividend income	 1,885	1,060
Total	\$ 11,285	5,947

(iii) Other gains and losses

		2024	2023
	Gain on disposals of investments	\$ 92,987	365,684
	Foreign exchange gains	126,399	72,064
	Valuation gains from financial assets and liabilities	217,820	161,537
	Others	 34,672	81,275
	Total	\$ 471,878	680,560
(iv)	Finance costs		
		2024	2023
	Interest expense	\$ (18,436)	(14,296)
	Lease liability interests	 (15,003)	(18,338)
	Total	\$ (33,439)	(32,634)

(aa) Reclassification adjustments of components of other comprehensive income

Details of the reclassification adjustments of components of other comprehensive income were summarized as follows:

		2024	2023
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements:			
Change in exchange from the Consolidated Company	\$	236,464	(249,022)
Change in exchange from non-controlling interests		35,537	(5,753)
Change in exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	272,001	(254,775)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method:			
Change in foreign currency exchange from associates	\$ <u> </u>	321	307
Share of other comprehensive income	\$	321	307

(ab) Financial instruments

- Category of financial instruments (i)
 - **Financial Assets** 1)

Cash and cash equivalents		ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
		4,416,806	4,097,696	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (current and non-current)		1,300,131	684,015	
Notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables (including related parties)		2,936,976	3,126,660	
Finance lease payment receivable (current and non- current)		81,021	112,062	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		179,057	19,989	
Refundable deposits and other current assets		602,015	551,445	
-	\$	9,516,006	8,591,867	

Financial liabilities 2)

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$	4,402	23,812
Notes payable, accounts payable and other payables (including related parties)		3,013,010	2,661,898
Long-term borrowings (including borrowings due within one year)		528,881	651,032
Lease liability (current and non-current)		343,593	454,808
Guarantee deposits received		69,430	68,337
	\$	3,959,316	3,859,887

(ii) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the maximum exposure to credit risk has amounted to \$9,516,006 thousand and \$8,591,867 thousand, respectively.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	(Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within six months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over five years
December 31, 2024								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Notes payable	\$	575	575	575	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		1,833,852	1,833,852	1,833,852	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable to related parties		183,654	183,654	183,654	-	-	-	-
Other payables		994,929	994,929	994,929	-	-	-	-
Lease liability		343,593	363,776	92,128	83,722	109,109	60,989	17,828
Guarantee deposits received		69,430	69,430	69,430	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including borrowings due within one year)		528,881	579,545	66,611	31,053	57,384	182,572	241,925
Derivative financial liabilities								
Cross currency swaps								
Outflow	\$	3,223	451,284	451,284	-	-	-	-
Inflow		-	445,682	445,682	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts	;							
Outflow		1,179	115,644	115,644	-	-	-	-
Inflow	_	-	115,704	115,704			_	
	\$	3,959,316	5,154,075	4,369,493	114,775	166,493	243,561	259,753
December 31, 2023								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Notes payable	\$	76	76	76	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		1,465,613	1,465,613	1,465,613	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable to related parties		120,359	120,359	120,359	-	-	-	-
Other payables		1,075,850	1,075,850	1,075,850	-	-	-	-
Lease liability		454,808	480,924	101,767	94,371	193,810	86,806	4,170
Guarantee deposits received		68,337	68,337	68,337	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including borrowings due within one year)		651,032	710,811	67,304	66,801	97,065	238,224	241,417
Derivative financial liabilities								
Cross currency swaps								
Outflow	\$	20,159	1,818,495	1,818,495	-	-	-	-
Inflow		-	1,804,142	1,804,142	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts	;							
Outflow		3,653	322,752	322,752	-	-	-	-
Inflow	-	-	319,018	319,018				
	\$	3,859,887	8,186,377	7,163,713	161,172	290,875	325,030	245,587

(Continued)

The Consolidated Company does not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amount.

(iv) Currency risk

1) The Consolidated Company's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	De	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD		
Financial assets (note):								
Monetary items:								
CLP	\$ 150,579	0.03	4,975	140,468	0.03	4,881		
JPY	947,810	0.21	197,534	839,830	0.22	183,039		
EUR	32,310	33.95	1,097,053	20,076	33.92	680,950		
USD	174,071	32.78	5,706,210	159,747	30.74	4,909,836		
BRL	5,564	5.29	29,455	5,557	6.35	35,276		
AUD	2,818	20.29	57,164	4,235	20.94	88,657		
IDR	752,323	0.0020	1,533	-	-			
		9	5 7,093,924			5,902,639		
Non-monetary items:								
USD	\$ 22,831	32.78	748,429	13,933	30.74	428,245		
Derivative instruments:	:							
AUD	23	20.29	471	-	-	-		
USD	68	32.78	2,243	-	30.74	2		
BRL	214	5.29	1,131	-	-	-		
JPY	48,745	0.21	10,159	18,816	0.22	4,101		
CNY	550	4.56	2,509	288	4.33	1,246		
KRW	67,732	0.03	1,822	-	-	-		
EUR	104	33.95	3,538	-	-	-		
INR	640	0.38	245	-	-			
		9	5 22,118			5,349		
Financial liabilities (note):								
Monetary items:								
JPY	\$ 3,130,208	0.21	652,370	2,094,344	0.22	456,457		
EUR	11,998	33.95	407,388	10,674	33.92	362,057		
BRL	20,663	5.29	109,387	21,585	6.35	137,034		
USD	96,979	32.78	3,179,079	91,653	30.74	2,816,968		
CLP	129,173	0.03	4,268	142,107	0.03	4,938		
AUD	1,472	20.29	29,863	2,033	20.94	42,561		
IDR	66	0.0020		-	-			
		9	4,382,355			3,820,015		

(Continued)

		Dec	ember 31, 2024	ļ	December 31, 2023			
		oreign rrency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	
Derivative instrument	s:							
EUR	\$	2	33.95	73	139	33.92	4,709	
CAD		14	22.80	313	15	23.19	358	
JPY		13,613	0.21	2,837	6,882	0.22	1,500	
IDR		-	-	-	71,122	0.0020	142	
KRW		-	-	-	33,643	0.03	905	
BRL		185	5.29	981	262	6.35	1,662	
USD		-	-	-	384	30.74	11,808	
CNY		43	4.56	198	611	4.33	2,645	
AUD		-			4	20.94	83	
			\$	4,402			23,812	

Note: Disclosure in the consolidated financial statements of the financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency is limited to information on subsidiaries directly held by the Consolidated Company.

Since the Consolidated Company has various functional currencies, the information on foreign currency exchange gains and losses on monetary items is presented on a consolidated basis. The total foreign currency gains and losses, including those realized and unrealized, were gains of \$126,399 thousand, and \$72,064 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Consolidated Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, borrowings, accounts payable and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A 1.5% of appreciation (depreciation) of each consolidated components currency, other than the functional currency, against the functional currency for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased or decreased the net income after tax by \$41,695 thousand and \$29,865 thousand, respectively, and increased or decreased the equity by \$47 thousand and \$55 thousand, respectively, assuming all other variables were held constant.

(v) Interest rate analysis

For the interest rate exposure of the Consolidated Company's financial assets and liabilities, please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of outstanding liabilities at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5% when the Consolidated Company reports to management internally, which also represents the Consolidated Company management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.5%, the Consolidated Company's net income after tax would have increased or decreased by \$6,795 thousand and \$4,787 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, assuming all other variables were held constant.

(vi) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

1) The information of levels in the fair value hierarchy

The Consolidated Company measures the financial instruments at fair value based on a recurring basis. The level of fair values was as follows:

			December 3	1, 2024	
Assets and liabilities		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measured at fair value on recurring basis					
Non-derivative instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current					
Fund	\$	745,328	745,328	-	-
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-current					
Domestic listed (OTC) stock		532,685	90,885	-	441,800
Financial assets at fair value throug other comprehensive income - non-current	h				
Equity instruments:					
Domestic listed (OTC) stock		72,558	15,963	-	56,595
Unlisted stock		6,481	803	-	5,678
Debt instruments:					
Fixed-rate corporate bonds		100,018	-	100,018	-
Derivative instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current		22,118	-	22,118	-
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current		4,402	-	4,402	-

Assets and liabilities		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measured at fair value on recurring basis					
Non-derivative instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current					
Fund	\$	424,566	424,566	-	-
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-current					
Domestic listed (OTC) stock		254,100	-	-	254,100
Financial assets at fair value throug other comprehensive income - non-current	h				
Domestic listed (OTC) stock		16,310	16,310	-	-
Unlisted stock		3,679	-	-	3,679
Derivative instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current		5,349	-	5,349	-
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current		23,812	-	23,812	-

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

The Consolidated Company measures the fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets by a quoted price. Market prices quoted on major exchanges and over-the-counter trading centers for central government bonds judged to be popular, are based on the fair value of listed (OTC) equity instruments and debt instruments with quoted prices in an active market.

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. If the above conditions are not met, the market is considered inactive. In general, wide bid-ask spreads, significant increase in bid-ask spreads or low trading volume are all indicators of an inactive market.

Except for the financial instruments with active markets mentioned above, for other financial instruments like private placement of stocks of listed (OTC) companies and domestic bank securities, the fair value is determined by the market quotations and valuation techniques, and also considers the value after liquidity discounts or other valuation techniques which include model calaulating with observable market data at the reporting date (such as yield curve from Taipei Exchange).

The Consolidated Company measures the fair value of financial instruments that are traded in inactive markets by category and attribution as follows:

- Unquoted equity instruments : The fair value is estimated using the option pricing model (Black-Scholes model) and the liquidity discount model (Finnerty model), with the main assumption being based on the market price of the investees. The estimate has been adjusted for the discount impact of the lack of market liquidity in the equity securities.
- 3) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

The common stock of StemCyte International, LTD. (StemCyte) originally classified as Level 3 financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, will be reclassified from Level 3 to Level 1 due to its listing on the Emerging Stock Market in December 2024, resulting in quoted prices in an active market.

- Non-derivative financial assets **Financial assets** mandatorilv at fair value measured at fair through other value through comprehensive profit or loss income \$ Balance at January 1, 2024 254,100 3.679 Acquisition 49,700 Total gains or losses recognized Recognized in profit or loss 187,700 Recognized in other comprehensive income 7,689 Reclassification 1,205 Balance at December 31, 2024 441,800 62,273
- 4) Reconciliation of level 3 fair values

	fi ma v	on-derivative nancial assets mandatorily easured at fair alue through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	4,326	
Recognized in profit or loss		182,100	-	
Recognized in other comprehensive loss		-	(647)	
Acquisition		72,000		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	254,100	3,679	

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Consolidated Company still held the following assets related to the total gains or losses described above, which were reported in "other gains and losses" and "unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income":

	2024	2023
Total gains or losses recognized:		
In profit or loss, and reported in "other gains and losses"	\$ 187,700	182,100
In other comprehensive income (loss), and reported in " unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value		
through other comprehensive income"	7,689	(647)

5) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Consolidated Company's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss – equity securities investments" and "financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity securities investments".

Most of the Consolidated Company's financial assets with fair value classified as Level 3 have only a single significant unobservable input, and only equity instrument investments without active markets have multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of equity instrument investments without active markets are independent of each other, therefore, there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets mandatorily	•The fair value is	·Lack of market liquidity	•The higher the market
measured at fair value through profit or lose - equity	determined by the	discount (18.18% on December 31, 2024 and	liquidity discount lacks, the lower the fair value is.
instrument investments	market approach and	24.82% on December 31,	
	considering the	2023)	
	liquidity discount		
	model (Finnerty		
	model) on December		
	31, 2024.		
	•The fair value is		
	determined by the		
	option pricing model		
	(Black-Scholes		
	model) and the		
	liquidity discount		
	model (Finnerty		
	model) on December		
	31, 2023.		
Financial assets at fair value	•The fair value is	·Lack of market liquidity	•The higher the market
through other comprehensive income - equity instrument	determined by the	discount (15.75% on December 31, 2024)	liquidity discount lacks, the lower the fair value is.
investments without an active market	market approach and		
	considering the		
	liquidity discount		
	model (Finnerty		
	model) on December		
	31, 2024.		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument investments without an active market	Net Asset Value Method	Net Asset Value	Not applicable

6) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The fair value measurement of financial instruments by the Consolidated Company is reasonable, but the use of different evaluation models or parameters may result in different evaluation results. For financial instruments classified as Level 3, if the evaluation parameters change, the impact on the current period's profit or loss is as follows:

		Upward or downward		value through the l's profit or loss
	Inputs	movement	Favorable	Unfavorable
December 31, 2024				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	Lack of market liquidity discount	5%	\$27,000	(27,000)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Lack of market liquidity discount	5%	\$3,308	(3,308)
December 31, 2023				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	Lack of market liquidity discount	10%	\$33,800	(33,800)

- (vii) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value
 - 1) Information of fair value

Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of the Consolidated Company's financial instruments not measured at fair value, including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable/payable and other receivables/ payables, approximate their fair values. Moreover, lease liabilities are not measured at fair value.

		December 3	1, 2024	December 31, 2023		
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Non-financial assets:						
Investment property	<u></u>	37,687	83,626	38,083	61,990	
			December 3	1, 2024		
Assets and liabilities		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Non-financial assets:						
Investment property	\$	83,626	-	-	83,626	

		December	· 31, 2023	
Assets and liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-financial assets:				
Investment property	\$ 61,990	-	-	61,990

2) Valuation techniques

The assumptions used by the Consolidated Company to determine the fair value were as follows:

- a) The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents and other financial instruments that approximate their fair value due to their short maturities or similar to the future receipt and payment price.
- b) The fair value of investment property that was based on the comparable deal information with similar location and category.
- (ac) Financial risk management
 - (i) Overview

The Consolidated Company was exposed to the following risks rising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Consolidated Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above-mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risk exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has given the department directors a task to establish and dominate regulations of risk management to effectively ensure operations of risk management.

The Consolidated Company use internal control systems, risk management procedures, and regulations of risk management as the basis of various business risk management standards. The Consolidated Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Consolidated Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Consolidated Company's activities. The Consolidated Company, through training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors and Audit Committee oversee how management monitors compliance with the Consolidated Company's risk management policies and procedures and review the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Consolidated Company. The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are assisted in their oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Consolidated Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Consolidated Company's receivables from customers, investment in securities and hedge derivatives.

1) Accounts receivable

The credit risk exposure of the Consolidated Company arises from the operations and financial conditions of each customer and the political and economic stability of the Consolidated Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate in. However, the Consolidated Company operates worldwide, and thus, risk is diversified. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, revenue from each customer does not exceed 10% of the Consolidated Company's revenue, therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

The Consolidated Company has completed in setting the credit risk management policies, and has established Institutional Credit Review Committee and Credit Risk Management Department, which are responsible for managing credit policies and client's credit risk. Based on the global risk management, credit rating and analysis are required to customers on credit in advance and granted credit limits. For customers who made their payments other than cash, regular reviews on credit limits are required to ensure the creditworthiness of customers.

Allowance for bad debt is set based on the lifetime expected credit loss of each customer. In order to mitigate the risk of default, the Consolidated Company has purchased guarantees, with appropriate insured amount for customers in high-risk countries. High risks customers without insurance should make their payments in advance or provide sufficient credit guarantees. In addition, when the creditworthiness of customers worsens, they should be placed on a restricted customer list. The credit rating for these customers should be downgraded and the transactions on sales credit should be restricted.

The Consolidated Company has set the allowance for bad debt account to reflect the possible losses on accounts and other receivables. The allowance for bad debt account consists of specific losses relating to individually significant exposure from customers with financial difficulties or operating conflicts. The allowance for bad debt account is based on expected credit loss and historical collection record of similar financial assets or the possibility of breaching the contracts.

2) Investment in securities and derivative financial instruments

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and derivative financial instrument are measured and monitored by the Consolidated Company's finance department. As the Consolidated Company will select financial institutions with good credit ratings as its counterparties and diversify its investment in different financial institutions, and do not expect to have any default risks and significant concentration of credit risk.

3) Guarantees

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Consolidated Company has not provided any guarantees to a third party.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Consolidated Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Consolidated Company's reputation. The Consolidated Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and short-term bank facilities at an amount in excess of expected cash flows on financial liabilities over the succeeding 60 days. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The Consolidated Company had unused credit facilities for \$4,109,216 thousand and \$4,222,789 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates or equity prices that affects the Consolidated Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters to minimize the influence on change in market price or control within expectable scope.

The Consolidated Company buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines of risk management.

1) Currency risk

The Consolidated Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than its respective functional currencies. The functional currencies of the Consolidated Company are primarily denominated in US Dollars (USD) and TWD, and include denominated in Euro (EUR), Chinese Yuan (CNY), Japanese Yen (JPY) and Brazilian Real (BRL) of other countries in which the subsidiaries registered. Purchases are mainly denominated in USD while sales are denominated in USD, EUR, CNY, TWD, British Pounds (GBP), Australian Dollar (AUD), Canadian Dollar (CAD), JPY, South Korean Won (KRW), Russian Ruble (RUB), Indian Rupee (INR), Indonesian Rupiah (IDR), BRL, and so on.

At any point in time, the Consolidated Company hedges its currency risk based on its actual and forecast sales over the following six months. The Consolidated Company also uses nature hedges on the net risk position after offseting assets and liabilities denominated in the same foreign currencies and maintained the hedge ratio at 50% and above. The Consolidated Company uses forward exchange contracts and foreign exchange options, with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date, to hedge its currency risks.

Generally, the currencies of borrowings in the Consolidated Company are denominated in its functional currencies and are incorporated in net exposure on borrowing requirement denominated in foreign currencies as mentioned above to ensure the net exposure is maintained at acceptable level.

Transactions in derivative financial instruments adopt economic hedge to prevent currency risk from financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The gains and losses of hedged items are expected to offset gains or losses that arise from the fluctuations in exchange rates. The valuation gains and losses on financial assets consist of transactions that do not qualify as hedging accounting.

2) Interest rate risk

The Consolidated Company's bank borrowings are at both floating rate and fixed rate. For the bank borrowings at floating rate, the changes in market interest rate will cause fluctuation on borrowing effective interest rate and have an impact on the future cash flow. For the bank borrowings at fixed rate, the change in market interest rate will not affect the future cash flow, hence, there will not be any significant interest rate risk.

3) Other price risks

The Consolidated Company holds both monetary funds and bond funds, where their prices are affected by changes in mutual funds. The abovementioned mutual funds are widely used as fixed income investments, with large market scale, stable market prices, and high liquidity. The Consolidated Company is held for the purpose of short-term capital allocation with a period of approximately three months. The finance department will monitor the changes in market and dispose of the investments, if necessary.

(ad) Capital management

The Consolidated Company's fundamental management objective is to maintain a strong capital base. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equities. The Board of Directors monitors the capital structure regularly and selects the optimal capital structure by considering the capital scale, overall operating environment, operating characteristics of the industry in order to support future development of the business. The current aim for debt-to-equity ratio is set within 100%. As of the reporting date, the debt-to-equity ratio is considered appropriate.

Debt-to-equity ratio:

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total liabilities	\$	4,990,410	5,025,056
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(4,416,806)	(4,097,696)
Net debt	\$	573,604	927,360
Total equity	\$	11,500,155	11,595,723
Debt-to-equity ratio	_	4.99%	8.00%

As of December 31, 2024, the methods of the Consolidated Company's capital management remained unchanged.

(ae) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

Information of non-cash-traded investing and financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

- (i) For acquisition of right-of-use assets through leases, please refer to note 6(j).
- (ii) The reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

						Non-cash changes		
			January 1, 2024	Cash flows	Exchange	Fair value changes	Others	December 31, 2024
Long-term borrowings (including b within one year)	orrow	ings due \$	651,032	(122,151)	-	-	-	528,881
Lease liabilities			454,808	(211,412)	-	-	100,197	343,593
Others			68,337	1,093	-	-	-	69,430
Total liabilities from financing acti	vities	\$	1,174,177	(332,470)			100,197	941,904
						Non-cash changes		D 1 21
	Ja	nuary 1, 2023	Cash flows	Acquisition of subsidiaries	Exchange	Fair value changes	Others	December 31, 2023
Long-term borrowings (including borrowings due within one year)	\$	-	(213,765)	864,797	-	-	-	651,032
Lease liabilities		453,986	(212,685)	68,370	-	-	145,137	454,808
Others		79,030	(10,693)		-		-	68,337
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	533,016	(437,143)	933,167	_		145,137	1,174,177

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statement:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Consolidated Company
Cameo	An associate (Since April 1, 2023, it became a consolidated subsidiary)
PC	An associate (In liquidation process)
T-COM, LLC (T-COM)	An associate
Sapido Technology Inc.(Sapido)	Other related party
Amigo Technology Inc.(Amigo)	Other related party
Amit Wireless Inc.(Amit)	Other related party
E-Sheng Steel Co., Ltd. (E-Sheng)	Other related party
TSG Hawks Baseball Co., Ltd.	Other related party
TSG Sports Marketing Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Gloria Material Technology Corp	Other related party
Jia Jie Biomedical Co., Ltd.	Other related party
TSG TRANSPORT CORP.	Other related party
TSG Royalty Eagle Social Welfare Charitable Foundation	Other related party
United Fiber Optic Communication Inc. (UFOC)	Other related party
Advanced Communication Technology & Solutions Corporation (ACTS)	Other related party (Dissolution after merging with the parent company, UFOC, on December 1, 2024)
NewSoft Technology Corporation	Other related party
Yung-Fu Co., Ltd.	Other related party
TSG Star Travel Corp.	Other related party
Kuei Tien Cultural & Creative Entertainment Co., Ltd. (KTCCE)	Other related party
HOME-CHAIN FOODS, LTD.	Other related party
YangMingShan Tien Lai Resort & Spa Co., Ltd.	Other related party
E-Top Metal Co., Ltd. (E-Top)	Other related party
TMP Steel Corporation (TMP)	Other related party

- (b) Significant related party transactions
 - (i) Sales and service revenue

The Consolidated Company's significant sales and service revenue to related parties were as follow:

	2024	2023
Associates	\$ 5,497	62,975
Other related parties	 2,881	4,343
	\$ 8,378	67,318

The average credit terms extended to related parties and third-party customers were approximately 30-90 days. However, credit terms to related parties might be further extended when necessary.

(ii) Purchases

The Consolidated Company's purchase from related parties were as follows:

	2024	2023
Associates:		
Cameo	\$ -	666,555
Other related parties:		
Amigo	611,838	555,295
Others	 22,523	3,315
	\$ 634,361	1,225,165

The payment term of related parties was 30-90 days. There were no significant differences in payment terms between related parties and third-party suppliers.

(iii) Receivables from related parties

The Consolidated Company's receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	2	024	2023
Accounts receivable	Associates	\$	381	33
Accounts receivable	Other related parties		50	2,665
Other receivables	Other related parties		483	-
		\$	914	2,698

(iv) Other current assets

The Consolidated Company's prepayments to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	2024	2023
Prepayment for purchase	Other related parties	\$ 9,147	93
Other current assets	Other related parties	 2,160	_
		\$ 11,307	93

(v) Payables to related parties

The Consolidated Company's payables to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship		2024	2023
Accounts payable	Other related parties – Amigo	\$	163,142	120,124
Accounts payable	Other related parties – Others		20,512	235
Other payables	Other related parties		16,937	6,704
		<u>\$</u>	200,591	127,063

The Consolidated Company's other payables to other related parties included equipment payables and others.

(vi) Contract liabilities

The Consolidated Company's contract liabilities to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	2024	2023
Contract liabilities	Associates	\$ -	2,952

The Consolidated Company's contract liabilities to related parties arose from the advance charges of sales.

(vii) Property transaction

The acquisition of mold equipment and intangible assets from the related parties was as follows:

		2024	2023
Other related parties:			
Amigo	\$	2,430	24,699
Other	_	45	5
	\$	2,475	24,704

(viii) Services purchased from related parties and expenses

The Consolidated Company's services purchased from related parties and expenses were as follows:

	2024	2023
Associates	\$ -	134
Other related parties	 51,994	20,254
	\$ 51,994	20,388

(ix) Other income and expenses

The Consolidated Company's other income and expense to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship		2024	2023
Other gains and losses	Associates	\$	-	266
Other gains and losses	Other related parties		583	-
		\$ <u></u>	583	266

(x) Lease

The Consolidated Company's rental contracts as the lessee or lessor with the related parties are referenced to the market conditions of office rentals in the vicinity, and the rent is collected or paid on a monthly basis.

Account	Relationship		2024	2023
Rent Income	Associates	\$	-	175
Rent Income	Other related parties – UFOC		4,359	-
Rent Income	Other related parties – Amigo		3,862	3,590
Rent Income	Other related parties – Others		23	-
		\$ <u></u>	8,244	3,765

As of December 31, 2024, except for \$307 thousand of UFOC had been accounted for other receivables, the aforementioned other receivables had been fully collected.

Account	Relationship	2024	2023
Operating Costs-Rental	Associates	\$ <u> </u>	593

As of December 31, 2024, the relevant amounts had been fully paid.

(xi) Collection and payment on behalf of related party

The Consolidated Company's collection and payment on behalf of related parties were as follows:

	2024	2023
E-Sheng	\$ 392,445	-
TMP	143,712	-
E-Top	 60,837	_
	\$ 596,994	-

The balance of collection and payment on behalf of related party was zero as of December 31, 2024.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

		2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$	36,943	34,079
Post-employee benefits		664	609
Share-based payments		5,258	1,901
	\$ <u></u>	42,865	36,589

(8) Pledged assets:

The Consolidated Company's carrying amounts of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	2024	2023
Other current assets and other non-current assets	Rental deposits, performance bond and time deposits	\$ 111,241	118,968
Property, plant, and equipment-land	Long-term bank borrowings	346,639	346,639
Property, plant, and equipment-buildings	Long-term bank borrowings	 898,198	929,171
		\$ 1,356,078	1,394,778

(9) Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments:

- (a) The Consolidated Company's subsidiary, D-Link Brazil, had disputes regarding prior year's insufficient invoices attached to sales return with the local tax authorities, and had filed litigation. D-Link Brazil had accrued possible tax, interest and penalty.
- (b) The Consolidated Company's subsidiary, D-Link India, had disputes regarding prior year's declaration tax on customs with the local tax authorities. Based on its evaluation, the Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.

- (c) Bell Northern Research, LLC filed a lawsuit against D-Link Systems in 2023, alleging that some of D-Link Systems' products have infringed its patents. Hence, D-Link Systems has appointed attorneys to conduct defense. Based on its evaluation, the Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (d) Palmira Wireless AG filed a lawsuit against the Company and D-Link Deutschland in 2024, alleging that some of D-Link's products infringed its patents. The Company has appointed attorneys to conduct defense. Based on its evaluation, the Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (e) Skyworks Solutions, Inc. filed a lawsuit against the Company and requested an investigation from the ITC in 2024, alleging that some of D-Link's products infringed its patents. The Company has appointed attorneys to conduct defense. Based on its evaluation, the Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (f) As of December 31, 2024, Cameo's unfulfilled purchase commitment was \$419,456 thousand and was deemed as an irrevocable purchase agreement.
- (g) The Consolidated Company is currently under negotiations with a number of companies regarding the royalty on patents. In addition to the abovementioned lawsuits, there are other disputes in the negotiation process and therefore the amount of liabilities is unclear. The Consolidated Company has accrued the possible expense.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent Events: None.

(12) Other:

(a) The information on employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses by function was summarized as follows:

		For t	the year end	ed December	31,			
		2024		2023				
By function By item	Cost of Goods Sold	Operating Expense	Total	Cost of Goods Sold	Operating Expense	Total		
Employee benefits								
Salaries	198,121	1,970,917	2,169,038	195,228	1,993,752	2,188,980		
Labor and health insurance	16,207	110,840	127,047	16,257	108,701	124,958		
Pension	12,314	114,325	126,639	11,735	127,130	138,865		
Others	22,695	230,074	252,769	21,702	213,726	235,428		
Depreciation	79,335	229,827	309,162	71,511	237,823	309,334		
Amortization	35	45,469	45,504	50	39,514	39,564		

(b) Seasonality of operations

The Consolidate Company's operations are not affected by seasonal or cyclical factors.

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Consolidated Company:

(i) Loans to other parties:

					Highest								<u></u>			
Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period (%)	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	<u> </u>	ateral Value	Individual funding loan limits (Note)	Maximum limit of fund financing (Note)
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	182,859	-	-	4.25	2	-	Convert from Account receivables to loan receivable	-	-	-	3,588,219	3,588,219
0		D-Link Europe	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	38,426	-	-	4.25	2	-	Convert from Account receivables to loan receivable	-	-	-	3,588,219	3,588,219
0		D-Link Europe	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	13,112	-	-	4.25	2	-	Convert from Account receivables to loan receivable	-	-	-	3,588,219	3,588,219
1	D-Link International	D-Link Shanghai	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	324,159	-	-	3.80	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	2,781,810	2,781,810
1	D-Link International	D-Link Shanghai	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	143,648	143,648	143,648	3.55	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	2,781,810	2,781,810
1	D-Link International	D-Link Shanghai	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	384,683	384,683	384,683	-	2	-	Convert from Account receivables to loan receivable	-	-	-	2,781,810	2,781,810
1	D-Link International	D-Link Corporation	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	229,252	229,252	229,252	0.55	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	2,781,810	2,781,810
2	D-Link Capital Investment	D-Link Corporation	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	803,135	803,135	803,135	-	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	819,946	819,946
3	· ·	D-Link Corporation	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	166,729	166,729	166,729	0.55	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	572,751	572,751
3	D-Link Japan	D-Link Corporation	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	208,411	208,411	208,411	0.55	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	572,751	572,751
4	D-Link Deutschland	D-Link Europe	Accounts receivable- related parties	Yes	105,259	105,259	105,259	4.25	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	158,463	158,463
5	РС	Cameo	Other receivables	Yes	78,253	-	-	-	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	-	-
6	Huge Castle	Cameo	Other receivables	Yes	93,903	-	-	-	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	111,586	111,586

Note 1: Purpose of fund financing for the borrower:

1. For those companies with business transaction with the Company, please fill in 1.

2. For those companies with short-term financing needs, please fill in 2.

Note 2: Total amount of loans from the Company to D-Link Europe shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company, the amount has been fully settled in third quarter of 2024.

Note 3: Total amount of loans from D-Link International to the Company and the Company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link International.

Note 4: Total amount of loans from D-Link Capital Investment to the Company shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link Capital Investment.

Note 5: Total amount of loans from D-Link Japan to the Company shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link Japan.

Note 6: Total amount of loans from D-Link Deutschland to the Company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link Deutschland.

Note 7: The total amount of loans from PC, Huge Castle to Cameo shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of PC and Huge Castle. The Board of Directors held in April 2024 resolved the liquidation of PC, and applied for cancellation registration in May 2024. It is expected to obtain the liquidation and cancellation certification certification in 2025.

Note 8: The subsidiaries' transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

											(In Thousa	unds of New Tai	wan Dollars)
N	Name of guarantor	guara endo	rsement	Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	balance for guarantees and endorsements during	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	8	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements amount	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements		endorsements /guarantees to third parties on behalf of	endorsements/ guarantees to	0
(D-Link	2	2,008,092	126,514	126,514		-	1.41 %	6,024,275	Y	N	Ν
() D-Link Corporation	D-Link Shanghai	2	2,008,092	163,905	163,905	9,167	-	1.83 %	6,024,275	Y	Ν	Y

Note 1: The endorsement and guarantee amount for a single company shall not exceed 1/3 of the Company's capital.

Note 2: The total amount of endorsement and guarantee shall not exceed the Company's capital.

Note 3: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into following categories:

- 1. Having business relationship.
- $2. \ \ \, {\rm The \ Company \ owns \ more \ than \ 50\% \ equity \ shares \ in \ the \ entity, \ directly \ or \ indirectly.}$

3. An entity owns more than 50% equity shares in the Company, directly or indirectly.

Note 4: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2024 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Category and				Ending	g balance	III THOUSUNUS (of New Taiwan Dol Highest	indis/ Shares
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company		Shares/Units	carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	percentage of ownership (%)	Note
D-Link Corporation	Ehoo.net Technologies Holdings Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	749,663	-	4.11 %	-	4.11 %	Note
D-Link Corporation	eWAVE SYSTEM, INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	83,334	-	1.89 %	-	1.89 %	Note
D-Link Corporation	TGC, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	500,000	-	1.84 %	-	1.84 %	Note
D-Link Corporation	YICHIA Information Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	73,500	-	6.68 %	-	6.68 %	Note
D-Link Corporation	Ubicom, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	926,814	-	3.05 %	-	3.05 %	Note
D-Link Corporation	PurpleComm, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	3,385,417	-	14.10 %	-	14.10 %	Note
D-Link Corporation	Global Mobile Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	6,600,000	-	2.39 %	-	2.39 %	Note
D-Link Corporation	King House	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	5,000,000	220,900	3.16 %	220,900	3.16 %	

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	Category and				Ending	balance		Highest	
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account name	Shares/Units	carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	percentage of ownership (%)	Note
D-Link Corporation	S-Tech	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	1,000,000	28,850	0.43 %	28,850		
D-Link Corporation	DataVan	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non- current	3,500,000	56,595	2.73 %	56,595	2.73 %	
D-Link Holding	Best3C, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	600,000	-	1.88 %	-	1.88 %	Note
D-Link Holding	E2O Communications, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	252,525	-	0.05 %	-	0.05 %	Note
D-Link Taiwan Investment	StemCyte-KY	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non- current	18,950	803	0.01 %	803	0.01 %	
D-Link Taiwan Investment	Xtramus	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non- current	127,943	2,577	12.66 %	2,577	12.66 %	
D-Link Taiwan Investment	Kaimei	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non- current	231,342	15,963	0.21 %	15,963	0.21 %	
D-Link India	MIRAE MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	48,682	50,142	- %	50,142	- %	
D-Link India	ICICI MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	399,644	57,679	- %	57,679	- %	
D-Link India	ADITYA BIRLA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	489,365	77,029	- %	77,029	- %	
D-Link India	MAHINDRA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	78,958	50,142	- %	50,142	- %	
D-Link India	UNION MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	20,471	19,251	- %	19,251	- %	
D-Link India	NIPPON INDIA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	14,568	34,762	- %	34,762	- %	
D-Link India	FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	38,131	58,004	- %	58,004	- %	
D-Link India	SBI MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	37,797	57,647	- %	57,647	- %	

	Category and				Ending	balance		Highest	
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account name	Shares/Units	carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	percentage of ownership (%)	Note
D-Link India	LIC MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	28,500	50,461	- %	50,461	- %	
D-Link India	DSP MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	27,928	38,514	- %	38,514	- %	
D-Link India	HDFC MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	20,292	38,856	- %	38,856	- %	
D-Link India	UTI MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	21,737	34,738	- %	34,738	- %	
D-Link India	AXIS MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	71,986	77,397	- %	77,397	- %	
D-Link India	HSBC LIQUID FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	52,394	50,456	- %	50,456	- %	
D-Link India	KOTAK MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	15,730	30,985	- %	30,985	- %	
D-Link India	CANARA ROBECO MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	16,488	19,265	- %	19,265	- %	
Cameo	Harvatek Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	6,000,000	-	14.46 %	-	14.46 %	Note
Cameo	Covia Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	400	-	5.40 %	-	5.40 %	Note
Cameo	King House	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	5,000,000	220,900	3.16 %	220,900	3.16 %	
Cameo	ТМР	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	855,043	23,171	0.86 %	23,171	0.86 %	
Cameo	S-Tech	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	1,232,000	35,544	0.53 %	35,544	0.53 %	
Cameo	Domestic bank green bonds-P13 Taipei Fubon Bank 3	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non- current	-	100,018	- %	100,018	- %	Each bond has a denomination of \$10,000 thousand, with 10 bonds in total.
Qianjin Investment		Parent company	Treasury shares	5,434,069	138,298	0.90 %	138,298	0.90 %	
Qianjin Investment	-	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	48,000	1,301	0.05 %	1,301	0.05 %	
Qianjin Investment	S-Tech	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	70,000	2,019	0.03 %	2,019	0.03 %	

Note: The impairment losses have been fully recognized by the Consolidated Company.

- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (v) Acquisition of real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

										ousands of New Taiw	an Dollars
				Tuonaasti	an dataila			is with terms from others		Accounts ble (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sales)	Transactio Amount	Percentage of total Purchases/ (Sales)	Payment terms	Unit price		Fectivar Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable	Note
D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(173,993)	(4) %	60 Days	-	-	15,465	2%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(242,880)	(6) %	75 Days	-	-	69,123	7%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(1,083,862)	(25) %	60 Days	-	-	456,829	47%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(971,338)	(22) %	60 Days	-	-	138,914	14%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(564,265)	(13) %	60 Days	-	-	54,995	6%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link India	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(681,401)	(15) %	45 Days	-	-	126,456	13%	
D-Link Corporation	Cameo	Subsidiary	Purchase	640,279	17 %	90 Days	-	-	(261,730)	(26)%	
D-Link Corporation	Amigo	Other related party	Purchase	606,362	16 %	90 Days	-	-	(159,299)	(16)%	
D-Link International	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	173,602	35 %	60 Days	-	-	(15,465)	(1)%	
D-Link Systems	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	241,100	76 %	75 Days	-	-	(69,123)	(34)%	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	1,069,927	98 %	60 Days	-	-	(456,829)	(80)%	
D-Link ME	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	970,491	47 %	60 Days	-	-	(138,914)	(55)%	
D-Link Japan	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	508,512	86 %	60 Days	-	-	(54,995)	(99)%	
D-Link India	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	605,503	13 %	45 Days	-	-	(126,456)	(19)%	
Cameo	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(652,782)	(55) %	90 Days	-	-	268,941	62%	
D-Link Shanghai	D-Link Trade	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	(Sales)	(429,773)	(86) %	120 Days	-	-	306,519	95%	
D-Link Trade	D-Link Shanghai	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	Purchase	429,773	93 %	120 Days	-	-	(306,519)	(54)%	

Note : The subsidiaries' intercompany transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Overdu	e (Note 1)	Amounts received in subsequent period	Allowance
company	Related party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	(Note 2)	for bad debts
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	Subsidiary	456,829	2.28	-	-	84,740	-
D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	Subsidiary	138,914	7.67	-	-	58,119	-
D-Link Corporation	D-Link India	Subsidiary	126,456	5.72	-	-	69,622	-

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Overdu	e (Note 1)	Amounts received in subsequent period	Allowance	
company	Related party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	(Note 2)	for bad debts	
D-Link International	D-Link Systems	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	101,917	-	101,513	-	-	-	
D-Link International	D-Link L.A.	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	681,893	-	681,893	-	-	-	
D-Link International	D-Link Brazil	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	159,568	-	159,568	-	-	-	
D-Link International	D-Link Trade	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	274,077	-	274,077	-	-	_	
D-Link Shanghai	D-Link Trade	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	306,519	1.65	83,520	-	-	-	
Cameo	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	268,941	3.62	-	-	74,973	-	

Note 1: Over three months during the normal credit period.

Note 2: The amount represents collections subsequent to December 31, 2024 up to February 11, 2025.

Note 3: The transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments:

				(In Thou	sands of New Ta	aiwan Dollars)
Company Name	Derivative Instruments	Holding Purpose	_	ontract Amount	Book Value	Fair Value
	Category	•	A	liiouiit	book value	Fair value
		Non-trading:				
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	EUR	EUR	4,700	1,950	1,950
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	USD	USD	18,500	2,243	2,243
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	JPY	JPY	1,100,000	1,970	1,970
D-Link International	Cross currency swap	CNY	CNY	75,500	2,096	2,096
D-Link International	Cross currency swap	JPY	JPY	1,100,000	7,609	7,609
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	AUD(Sell)	AUD	500	471	471
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	EUR(Sell)	EUR	4,200	1,588	1,588
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	JPY(Sell)	JPY	150,000	580	580
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	BRL(Sell)	BRL	12,772	1,131	1,131
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	CNY(Sell)	CNY	35,000	413	413
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	KRW(Sell)	KRW	3,303,950	1,822	1,822
D-Link India	Forward foreign exchange contract	INR(Sell)	INR	149,541	245	245
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	JPY	JPY	1,800,000	(2,837)	(2,837)
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	EUR	EUR	1,500	(73)	(73)
D-Link International	Cross currency swap	CAD	CAD	847	(313)	(313)
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	BRL(Sell)	BRL	9,460	(981)	(981)
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	CNY(Buy)	CNY	14,590	(198)	(198)

			Nature of		Intercompany transactions						
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidat net revenue or total assets				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,274,687	-	8%				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	2,652,432	-	16%				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Holding	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,353,864	-	8%				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	884,231	-	5%				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	585,413	-	4%				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	209,967	-	1%				
0	D-Link Corporation	Cameo	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,520,800	-	9%				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Brazil	1	Investments accounted for using equity method-credit	(200,158)	-	(1)%				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link L.A.	1	Investments accounted for using equity method-credit	(670,114)	-	(4)%				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Investment	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	196,288	-	1%				
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	1	Sales and service revenue	173,993	60 Days	1%				
0	-	D-Link Systems	1	Sales and service revenue	242,880	75 Days	2%				
0		D-Link Europe	1	Sales and service revenue	1,083,862	60 Days	8%				
0		D-Link ME	1	Sales and service revenue	971,338	60 Days	7%				
0	-	D-Link Japan	1	Sales and service revenue	564,265	60 Days	4%				
0	1	D-Link India	1	Sales and service revenue	681,401	45 Days	5%				
0	=	D-Link Europe	1	Accounts receivable–related party	456,829	60 Days	3%				
1	D-Link Holding	D-Link Mauritius	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,261,836	-	8%				
2	D-Link International	D-Link L.A.	3	Accounts receivable–related party	681,893	75 Days	4%				
2	D-Link International	D-Link Trade	3	Accounts receivable–related party	274,077	180 Days	2%				

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

			Nature of		Interco	ompany transaction	S
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
2	D-Link International	D-Link Capital Investment	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	819,946	-	5%
2	D-Link International	D-Link Shanghai	3	Investments accounted for using equity method-credit	(181,415)	-	(1)%
3	D-Link Mauritius	D-Link India	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,257,142	-	8%
4	D-Link Investment	D-Link Trade	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	196,445	-	1%
5	D-Link Shanghai	D-Link Trade	3	Sales	429,773	120 Days	3%
5	D-Link Shanghai	D-Link Trade	3	Accounts receivable–related party	306,519	120 Days	2%
6	Cameo	Huge Castle	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	278,967	-	2%
6	Cameo	Qianjin Investment	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	183,346	-	1%
6	Cameo	D-Link Corporation	2	Accounts receivable-related party	268,941	180 Days	2%
6	Cameo	D-Link Corporation	2	Sales	652,782	90 Days	5%

Note 1: Parties to the intercompany transactions are identified and numbered as follows:

1. "0" represents the Company.

2. Subsidiaries are numbered from "1".

Note 2: Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions are disclosed only for the amounts that exceed 1% of consolidated net operating revenues or total assets.

Note 3: Nature of relationship are listed as below:

No. 1 represents the transaction from parent company to subsidiary

No. 2 represents the transaction from subsidiary to parent company

No. 3 represents the transaction from subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 4: The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2024 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

										(In Thousands	s of New Taiw	an Dollars/shares)
			Main	Original inves	stment amount	Balance	as of December 31,		Highest	Net income	Investment income	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares	Percentage of ownership	carrying amount	percentage of ownership	(losses) of investee	(losses) (Note 1)	Note
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	USA	Sales and after-sales service in USA	1,672,702	1,672,702	48,045,007	100.00 %	1,274,687	100.00 %	(188,070)	(188,070)	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	Singapore	Sales and after-sales service in Southeast Asia	1,941,986	1,941,986	66,500,000	100.00 %	2,652,432	100.00 %	144,744		D-Link Corporation acquired 0.64% c equity interests in D-Link International fron D-Link Holding i October 2024. Investment income included the amounts of transactions between affiliated companies.

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											Investment	
Name of	Name of		Main businesses	Original inves	stment amount	Balance	as of December 31, Percentage of	2024 carrying	Highest percentage of	Net income (losses)	income (losses)	
investor	investee	Location	and products	(/	December 31, 2023	Shares	ownership	amount	ownership	of investee	(Note 1)	Note
D-Link Corporation	D-Link L.A.	Cayman Island	Sales and after-sales service in Latin America	326,600	326,600	41,000	100.00 %	(670,114)	100.00 %	-	-	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Sudamerica	Chile	Sales and after-sales service in Chile	6,512	6,512	199,999	100.00 %	5,676	100.00 %	(5,833)	(5,833)	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation and D-Link Holding
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Mexicana	Mexico	Sales and after-sales service in Mexico	-	301,036	-	- %	-	100.00 %	259	259	(Note 3)
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Brazil	Brazil	Sales and after-sales service in Brazil	932,197	932,197	2,964,836,727	100.00 %	(200,158)	100.00 %	(45,347)	(45,347)	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation and D-Link Holding
D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	UAE	Sales and after-sales service in Middle East and Africa	103,930	103,930	6	100.00 %	884,231	100.00 %	11,440	11,440	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Australia	Australia	Sales and after-sales service in Australia and New Zealand	16,764	16,764	1,000,000	100.00 %	59,610	100.00 %	(68,236)	(68,236)	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Holding	BVI	Investment company	891,177	891,177	27,044,212	100.00 %	1,353,864	100.00 %	197,561	377,810	Investment income included the amounts of transactions between affiliated companies.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Deutschland	Germany	Sales and after-sales service in Germany	120,047	120,047	(Note 2)	- %	120,047	- %	8,244	-	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation directly and indirectly. Investment income was consolidated into D-Link Europe.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Indonesia	Indonesia	Sales and after-sales service in Indonesia	5,046	-	24,750	99.00 %	1,507	99.00 %	(3,518)	(3,518)	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation and D-Link International. It was established with capital injection on April 17, 2024.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	Japan	Sales and after-sales service in Japan	595,310	595,310	9,500	100.00 %	585,413	100.00 %	16,902	16,902	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Investment	Singapore	Investment company	67,191	67,191	2,200,000	100.00 %	196,288	100.00 %	220,922	220,922	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Taiwan Investment	Taiwan	Investment company	146,000	146,000	14,600,000	100.00 %	52,280	100.00 %	1,742	1,742	
D-Link Corporation	Cameo	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sell computer networks system equipment and its components and related technology research and development	1,102,479	1,102,479	137,532,993	41.58 %	1,520,800	41.58 %	(164,556)	(85,680)	Investment loss included the amounts of transactions between affiliated companies.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	UK.	Sales and after-sales service in Europe	1,260,451	1,260,451	32,497,455	100.00 %	209,967	100.00 %	(322,444)	(322,444)	
D-Link Systems	D-Link Canada	Canada	Sales and after-sales service in Canada	159,585	159,585	497,904	100.00 %	16,322	100.00 %	(76,506)	(76,506)	
D-Link Investment	D-Link Trade	Russia	Sales and after-sales service in Russia	66,538	66,538	(Note 2)	100.00 %	196,445	100.00 %	220,922	220,922	
Investment D-Link Trade	T-COM	Russia	service in Russia Sales and after-sales service in Russia	12,485	12,485	(Note 2)	40.00 %	(1,764)	40.00 %	(39,930)	(16,209)	Investment loss included the amounts of transactions between affiliated companies.
D-Link International	D-Link Korea	Korea	Sales and after-sales service in Korea	44,300	44,300	330,901	100.00 %	(66,246)	100.00 %	(18,922)	(18,922)	-
D-Link	D-Link Trade M	Republic of	Sales and after-sales	13	13	-	100.00 %	79	100.00 %	(365)	(365)	
International D-Link	D-Link Capital	Moldova BVI	service in Moldova Investment company	789,757	789,757	25,000,000	100.00 %	819,946	100.00 %	104,781	104,781	
International D-Link	Investment	Malazzia	Color on 1 - A-r 1	C 100	C 100	000.000	100.00.00	0.217	100.00.01			
D-Link International	D-Link Malaysia	Malaysia	Sales and after-sales service in Malaysia	6,130	6,130	800,000	100.00 %	9,217	100.00 %	72	72	

Name of	Name of		Main businesses	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December 31, Percentage of	2024 carrying	Highest percentage of	Net income (losses)	Investment income (losses)	
investor	investee	Location	and products		December 31, 2023	Shares	ownership	amount	ownership	of investee	(Note 1)	Note
D-Link International	D-Link Lithuania	Lithuania	Sales and after-sales service	3,574	3,574	1,000	100.00 %		100.00 %	(2,229)	(2,229)	
D-Link International	D-Link Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	Sales and after-sales service in Kazakhstan	171	-	(Note 2)	100.00 %	971	100.00 %	766		D-Link International acquired 100% of equity interests in D-Link Kazakhstan from D-Link Lithuania in February 2024.
D-Link International	D-Link Indonesia	Indonesia	Sales and after-sales service in Indonesia	52	-	250	1.00 %	53	1.00 %	(3,518)	-	D-Link Indonesia's investment loss was recognized in D-Link Corporation. It was established with capital injection on April 17, 2024.
D-Link Lithuania	D-Link Ukraine	Ukraine	Sales and after-sales service in Ukraine	4,883	4,883	(Note 2)	100.00 %	770	100.00 %	(1,322)	(1,322)	
D-Link Lithuania	D-Link Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	Sales and after-sales service in Kazakhstan	-	612	(Note 2)	- %	-	100.00 %	766		D-Link Lithuania transferred 100% of equity interests in D-Link Kazakhstan to D- Link International in February 2024.
D-Link Holding	D-Link International	Singapore	Sales and after-sales service in Southeast Asia	-	8,466	-	- %	-	0.64 %	144,744		D-Link International's investment income was recognized in D- Link Corporation. D-Link Holding transferred 0.64% of equity interests in D-Link International to D-Link Corporation in October 2024.
D-Link Holding	OOO D-Link Russia	aRussia	After-sales service in Russia	11,309	11,309	-	100.00 %	4,738	100.00 %	363	363	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Mauritius	Mauritius	Investment company	186,789	186,789	200,000	100.00 %	1,261,836	100.00 %	194,289	194,289	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman)	Cayman Island	Investment company	654,974	654,974	50,000	100.00 %	15,593	100.00 %	-	-	In liquidation process.
D-Link Holding	Success Stone	BVI	Investment company	297,027	297,027	9,822	100.00 %	140,063	100.00 %	3,657	3,657	
D-Link Holding	MiiiCasa Holding	Cayman Island	Investment company	61,087	61,087	21,000,000	28.98 %	-	28.98 %	-	-	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Brazil	Brazil	Sales and after-sales service in Brazil	-	-	100	- %	-	- %	(45,347)	-	D-Link Brazil's investment loss was recognized in D-Link Corporation.
D-Link Holding	D-Link Sudamerica	Chile	Sales and after-sales service in Chile	-	-	1	- %	-	- %	(5,833)	-	D-Link Sudamerica's investment loss was recognized in D-Link Corporation.
D-Link Mauritius	D-Link India	India	Sales and after-sales service in India	340,319	340,319	18,114,663	51.02 %	1,257,142	51.02 %	394,497	201,272	
D-Link Mauritius	TeamF1 India	India	Technical services for software and hardware system integration	8	8	1	0.01 %	16	0.01 %	5,805		100% shares owned by D-Link Mauritius and D- Link India.
D-Link India	TeamF1 India	India	Technical services for software and hardware system integration	84,114	84,114	10,499	99.99 %	142,097	99.99 %	5,805	5,804	100% shares owned by D-Link Mauritius and D- Link India.
D-Link L.A		Peru	Sales and after-sales service in Peru	-	-	1	0.03 %	1	0.03 %	(5,097)	-	D-Link Peru S.A.'s investment loss was recognized in D- Link Sudamerica.
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link de Colombia SAS.	Colombia	Sales and after-sales service in Colombia	22,213	22,213	1,443,605	100.00 %	5,942	100.00 %	(702)	(702)	
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Guatemala S.A.	Guatemala	Sales and after-sales service in Guatemala	410	410	99,000	99.00 %	603	99.00 %	-	-	In liquidation process.
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Peru S.A.	Peru	Sales and after-sales service in Peru	38	38	3,499	99.97 %	3,475	99.97 %	(5,097)	(5,097)	

Nome of	Nome of		Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December 31, Percentage of		Highest	Net income	Investment income	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares	Percentage of ownership	carrying amount	percentage of ownership	(losses) of investee	(losses) (Note 1)	Note
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Mexicana	Mexico	Sales and after-sales service in Mexico	-	6	-	- %	-	- %	259	-	(Note 3)
D-Link Europe	D-Link Deutschland	Germany	Sales and after-sales service in Germany	131,769	131,769	(Note 2)	100.00 %	158,463	100.00 %	8,244	8,244	
D-Link Europe	D-Link AB	Sweden	Sales and after-sales service in Sweden	9,022	9,022	15,500	100.00 %	10,231	100.00 %	(5,308)	(5,308)	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Iberia	Spain	Sales and after-sales service in Spain	1,976	1,976	50,000	100.00 %	73,701	100.00 %	2,694	2,694	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Mediterraneo	Italy	Sales and after-sales service in Italy	2,177	2,177	50,000	100.00 %	37,339	100.00 %	1,675	1,675	
D-Link Europe	D-Link (Holdings) Ltd.	UK	Investment company	-	-	3	100.00 %	10,033	100.00 %	-	-	In liquidation process.
D-Link Europe	D-Link France	France	Sales and after-sales service in France	5,287	5,287	114,560	100.00 %	43,987	100.00 %	387	387	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Netherlands	Netherlands	Sales and after-sales service in Netherlands	2,132	2,132	50,000	100.00 %	4,995	100.00 %	(1,468)	(1,468)	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Polska	Poland	Sales and after-sales service in Poland	1,210	1,210	100	100.00 %	30,395	100.00 %	1,188	1,188	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Magyarorszag	Hungary	Sales and after-sales service in Hungary	523	523	300	100.00 %	3,756	100.00 %	187	187	
D-Link Europe	D-Link s.r.o	Czech	Sales and after-sales service in Czech	329	329	100	100.00 %	3,137	100.00 %	(198)	(198)	
D-Link (Holdings) Ltd	D-Link UK	UK	Sales and after-sales service in UK	-	-	300,100	100.00 %	10,033	100.00 %	-	-	In liquidation process.
D-Link Mediterraneo	D-Link Adria d.o.o.	Croatia	Sales and after-sales service in Croatia	-	326	(Note 2)	100.00 %	-	100.00 %	-	-	Liquidation completed in December 2024
D-Link Taiwan Investment	Xtramus	Taiwan	Research, development, manufacturing and sell of testing equipment for network	-	38,110	-	- %	-	- %	9,492	(395)	The shareholding ratio decreased to 12.66% in April 2024, and it was reclassified to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
Cameo	Huge Castle	Samoa	Investment company	295,006	295,006	9,329,718	100.00 %	278,967	100.00 %	(33,988)	(33,988)	
Cameo	Qianjin Investment	Taiwan	Investment company	270,000	270,000	27,000,000	100.00 %	183,346	100.00 %	3,254	3,254	
Huge Castle	PC	Mauritius	Investment and trading	-	(16,261)		100.00 %	-	100.00 %	4,944		In liquidation process; The difference between the exchange rates or the dates of the original investment and capital reduction resulted in the original investment of USD\$100 thousand to be negative after being converted into NTD.
Huge Castle	Luis Jo'se	BVI	Investment company	43,673	43,673	1,362,680	100.00 %	48,108	100.00 %	2,494	2,494	

Note 1: Including recognition of profit (loss) from affiliated companies.

Note 2: Limited Company

Note 3: D-Link Mexicana, which 100% held by the Company and D-Link Sudamerica, was liquidated in July 2024, resulting in the gain on disposal of investment of \$48,367 thousand to be recognized.

Note 4: The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

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(c) Information on investment in Mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

											(In Thousand	s of New Taiwan	Dollars)
	Main businesses	Total amount	Method	Accumulated outflow of investment from	Investm	ent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of	Net income (losses)	Percentage	Highest percentage	Investment	Book	Accumulated remittance of	
Name of	and	of paid-in	of	Taiwan as of	0	1	December 31,	of the	of	of	income	value	earnings in	Nata
investee D-Link Shanghai	products Buy and sell of networking equipment and wireless system	capital 639,230	investment 2	January 1, 2024 639,230	Outflow -	Inflow -	2024 639,230	<u>investee</u> (11,937)		ownership 100.00%	(losses) (11,937)	(Note 2) (181,415)	current period -	Note
Netpro	Research, development and trading business	22,947	2	21,389	-	-	21,389	432	100.00 %	100.00%	432	15,836	-	
YouXiang	Technical Service and Import/Export trading business	64,756	3	-	-	-	-	(4,371)	9.86 %	9.86%	-	3,101	-	
87	R&D for communications ttechnology and products	-	2	10,588	-	-	10,588	N/A	- %	-%	N/A	-		Note 3 ; Liquidation completed in March 2012.
Wide View Technology Inc.	R&D, production, and sale of electronic components	-	2	21,734	-	-	21,734	N/A	- %	-%	N/A	-		Note 4 ; Liquidation completed in September 2018.
Suzhou Soarnex Technology Co., Ltd	Software development and software services for computer information systems	22,064	2	-	-	-	-	1,460	100.00 %	100.00%	1,460	27,920	-	Note 5, 6

Note 1: Method of Investment:

Type 1: Direct investments in Mainland China

Type 2: Indirect investments in Mainland China

Type 3: Others

Note 2: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rates of USD 32.78 and CNY 4.56 as of December 31, 2024.

Note 3:Cameo Technology Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation process in March 2012, wherein it refunded the shares amounting to USD \$177 thousand to Huge Castle on November 28, 2013, with the approval of the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIC).

Note 4:Wide View Technology Inc. completed its liquidation process in September 2018, wherein it refunded the shares amounting to USD \$740 thousand to Luis Jo'se on September 4, 2018, with the approval of the MOEAIC.

Note 5: The investment income (losses) of Suzhou Soarnex Technology Co., Ltd, is calculated based on the unaudited financial statements of the investee.

Note 6:Suzhoa Soarnex Technology Co., Ltd. was invested by Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. in Mainland China through self-funding. In August 2019, Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. transferred 100% of its shareholdings to Luis Jo'se. The Board meeting held in November 2022 resolved the liquidation of Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd, with the approval of the NAFR on August 31, 2023.

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment Amounts Authorized by the MOEAIC	Upper Limit on Investment
D-Link Corporation	660,619	660,619	(Note 1)
Cameo	32,322	36,321	1,820,256 (Note 2)

Note 1: Since the Company has obtained the Certificate of Headquarter Operation, there is no upper limitation on investment in Mainland China.

Note 2: The investment limit in Mainland China was calculated based on the official document No.006130 announced by the MOEAIC on November 16, 2001.

(iii) Significant transactions:

For the years ended December 31, 2024, the significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Sapido Technology Inc.	59,818,400	9.92 %

- Note 1: The major shareholder information in the above table is calculated by Taiwan Depository and Cleaning corporation on the last business day at the end of each quarter. The total number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by the shareholders who have completed the delivery of the shares without physical registration (including treasury shares) has reached 5% of the total shares. Due to the difference of calculation basis, there may have some discrepancy between share capital recorded in the Company' s financial statement and the number of shares already delivered by the company without physical registration.
- Note 2: If the above information is related to stock ownership trust, it will be revealed in the trustee account opened by the trustor individually. As for the shareholders' declaration of insider shareholdings that hold more than 10% of their shares in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act, their shareholdings include their shareholdings, plus their delivery of trusts and shares that have the right to make decisions on trust property. The information related to revelation of insiders' share ownership is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(14) Segment information:

The Consolidated Company has three reportable segments: American markets, European markets, Asian markets and others. Those reportable segments are primarily operated in research, development and selling of computer network, equipments and wireless communication products.

The Consolidated Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer geographical products and services.

The Consolidated Company's income tax expenses are not allocated to reportable segment, and operating segment profit (loss) is determined by the profit before tax. The reportable amount is consistent with the report used by the chief operating decision and make a performance evaluation.

The Consolidated Company's operating segment information and reconciliation were as follows:

(a) Reportable segment profit or loss, segment assets, segment liabilities, and their measurement and reconciliations.

The Consolidated Company uses the internal management report that the chief operating decision maker reviews as the basis to determine resource allocation and make a performance evaluation.

		•		,	
	American markets	European markets	Asian markets and others	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Revenue:					
Third-party customers	\$ 857,777	3,304,499	10,232,767	-	14,395,043
Inter-company	64,056	113,908	1,339,555	(1,517,519)	
Total revenue	\$ <u>921,833</u>	3,418,407	11,572,322	(1,517,519)	14,395,043
Reportable segment (loss) profit	\$ <u>(310,620</u>)	16,500	1,167,886	(511,129)	362,637
		For the years	s ended Decemb	er 31, 2023	
	American markets	European markets	Asian markets and others	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Revenue:					
Third-party customers	\$ 1,222,790	4,256,653	10,461,834	-	15,941,277
Inter-company	32,581	22,156	2,411,745	(2,466,482)	-
Total revenue	\$ <u>1,255,371</u>	4,278,809	12,873,579	(2,466,482)	15,941,277
Reportable segment (loss) profit	\$ <u>(134,029</u>)	(185,955)	1,606,569	(425,509)	861,076
	American markets	European markets	Asian markets and others	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Reportable segment assets:					
December 31, 2024	\$ <u>2,022,928</u>	3,508,343	27,457,825	(16,498,531)	16,490,565
December 31, 2023	\$	3,973,091	25,593,155	(15,319,451)	16,620,779

For the years ended December 31, 2024

The material reconciling items of the above reportable segment were as below:

Total reportable segment revenues after eliminating the intergroup revenues were \$1,517,519 thousand and \$2,466,482 thousand for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(b) Products and services information

For revenue from the external customers of the Consolidated Company, please refer to 6(x).

(c) Geographic information

<u>Country</u>		2024	2023
Non-current assets			
Taiwan	\$	2,230,395	2,306,523
India		514,112	504,679
Other countries	_	876,069	966,244
Total	\$	3,620,576	3,777,446

Non-current assets included property, plant and equipment, investment property, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, and other assets, but excluded financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

(d) Major customers

There were no individual customers representing greater than 10% of consolidated revenue in 2024 and 2023.